Iran sending food to Iraq

NICOSIA (R) — Iran is sending emergency food supplies to Iraq to ease the plight of its war-stricken people, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Sunday. "The move is taken in line with a decision by the Supreme National Security Council and in view of the difficult conditions caused by food and medicine shortage in Iraq," the agency said. The Iranian branch of the Red Crescent Society said it had decided to donate to Iran food including bread, dates, powdered milk and biscuits. The to Iraq food including bread, dates, powdered milk and biscuits. The society said it had informed the International Committee of the Red Cross and Iraq's Red Crescent Society of its decision. Some food and medicines have been scarce in Iraq since the U.N. Security Council imposed a worldwide trade embargo on the country after it invaded Kuwail last August. Baghdad says more than 4,000 children have died as a result. Iran, which fought a bloody eight year war with Iraq, says it has been observing United Nations sanctions.

Volume 16 Number 4611

ANUARY 27,

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AMMAN MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1991, RAJAB 12, 1411

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

U.S. planes blast Kuwaiti oil facilities

Little immediate impact seen on growing oil slick

Combined agency dispatches

THE UNITED STATES said Sunday its navy and air force had blown up Kuwaiti oil facilities in a bid to stop lraq from pumping millions of barrels of oil into the Gulf. But there was no definite indication the flow of oil had in fact stopped.

General H. Norman Schwarzkopf told reporters in Riyadb Sunday evening that the facilities were bombed Saturday night. He produced video tapes to prove that the oil flow was ebbing from the facilities, but experts and officials in the region reported the same evening that the oil slick was indeed growing in size.

General Schwarzkopf told reporters the facilities were bombed late Saturday by F-111 warplanes. He said the planes targeted a complex of offshore pipes linking the oil fields with a tanker loading buoy. Oil and environmental officials said such an attack was the best way to balt the flow of crude, be said.

During a sea battle Friday night with an Iraqi boat near the offshore oil-loading terminal for supertankers, the U.S. navy inadvertantly set fire to the termin-

Combined agency dispatches

IRAO ON SUNDAY beld Un-

ited Nations Secretary-General

Javier Perez de Cuellar responsi-

ble for the "ugly crimes" of allied

forces that it said indiscriminately

attack civilian, economic and reli-

Iraq's new Mother of Battles

Radio carried the text of a mes-

sage from Foreign Minister Tareq

Aziz to the U.N. chief that said:

"It is truely a disgrace for the

international organisation that

such deliberate crimes are com-

mitted under the veil of Security

The accusations came as allied

Council resolutions,"

gious targets.

Irag assails U.N.

chief and vows to

smash allied forces

al, burning off much of the oil that had been spilling into the Gulf, be said,

Gen. Schwarzkopf identified the targets of Saturday night's attack as two oil pipe manifolds located eight kilometres off the Kuwaiti coast, He sbowed videotapes of "smart" bombs that zeroed in on the manifolds.

A videotape he said was taken after the bombing indicated much less oil was flowing from the loading buoy.

"This is now the oil slick coming out, and you can see it is vastly reduced from the very, very, thick, murky slick that was coming out,' Gen. Schwarzkopf said of the videotape.

"Yon can see the blue water in between... that is much, much different than what we were seeing before,' be said, adding be hoped it indicated the attack had been successful.

The attack set off fire that the general predicted would burn for "more than 24 hours."

He said he has been told the oil slick is now 56 kilometres long and 16 kilometres wide. In response to a question about

(Continued on page 5)

the city, were silent Sunday. The

only sounds were the bomb blasts

. Iraq said it downed three allied

warplanes or missiles Saturday

during air raids on civilian targets

and residential areas. The allied

command, which denies targetting

civilian areas, said no allied

planes were shot down Saturday

but said allied forces sbot down

Iraq threatened Sunday to car-

four Iraqi planes.

and the roar of aircraft.

Israel ponders ways to protect itself from Scuds

Combined agency dispatches

ISRAEL, TARGET of six Iraqi working round the clock on ways to protect itself against rocket

The Jewish state stood by its policy of restraint so far in the 11-day-old Gulf war but government ministers said the army would retaliate against Iraq when the "time was right."

At dusk Sunday, cars leaving Tel Aviv jammed a 60-kilometres stretch of road to occupied Jerusalem. Many have abandoned Tel Aviv, the prime target of almost

nightly missile barrages. Foreign Minister David Levy told reporters after a weekly cabinet session the government was considering "every hour" ways to end the Soud missile

Soviet

minister

"You bave to weigh what the enemy expects from you against the implications of that, the missile attacks, said Sunday it was scope, the timing and the

> Defence Minister Moshe Arens told the cabinet of efforts to improve the performance of U.S. Patriot missiles, the only defence against Iraq's Scuds. The United States airlifted to

> Israel extra Patriot batteries, manned by U.S. soldiers to train Israelis, a week ago after the first two attacks. Iraq has fired at least 25 mis-

> siles at heavily populated areas in Israel since the war began on Jan. 17. Four people were killed and 200 wounded in the attacks that damaged more than 4,000 apart-

> "No new decision was taken by the government in regard to its policy," cabinet secretary

Eliyakim Rubinstein said.

The cabinet heard that the government was not committed to refrain from retaliating against irag despite efforts by other countries to prevent Israeli action, a government source said. Mr. Arens told ministers the

army would retaliate whenever it chose while considering all the circumstances, the source said. Mr. Arens has said the teams

operating the Patriots were improving but the U.S. missiles could not ensure 100 per cent immunity.

The Scuds, fired from western Iraq, bad conventional warheads as in previous strikes but the army said Israelis would continue to guard against the chemical weapons Iraq has threatened to use against Israel.

(Continued on page 5)

King: Very little progress towards ceasefire in Gulf

King Hussein said Sunday there had been little progress towards a Gulf war ceasefire, but he vowed to continue efforts to halt the allied assault on Iraq.

King Hussein told a news conference for French reporters there was "not very much progress at all" on his proposal last week for a temporary halt to the

"But the call, I believe, is ecboed by many and one still hopes there will be a pause in hostilities to give diplomacy and political action... a chance." "Let's bope it is not too late,

and we will continue to do our utmost to keep hope alive and to strive for peace," the King said. Efforts to end the war should coincide with attempts to resolve "many of the crises in this region that bave long been crying for attention," the King said, referring to joint talks on the Gulf war and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The United States has rejected linkage between the two issues. But the King remarked: "It doesn't take too much imagination to see how the two are connected.

The King noted that the allied attack on Iraq was based on United Nations Security Council resolutions and called for equal treatment of U.N. resolutions on

the Palestinian problem. sought peace and did not seek the

implemented... I believe it is the right of all Arabs to expect of the world a definite commitment to deal with that problem on its own merits in the nearest possible

Jordan has condemned Iraq's invasion of Kuwait but refused to join the U.S.-led anti-Iraq coalition and also denounced the foreign military presence in the Gulf, This stand has brought in heavy political and economic pressure on Jordan.

"Maybe Jordan is being punished, but I believe that Jordanians have their heads high," the King told the French reporters Sunday.

"Jordan has a history of a total commitment to the cause of peace and reconciliation in the whole region and a fight for Arabs' rights throughout its past, Jordan was never against any. Jordan was for a better Arab World and for a healthier atmosphere to exist amongst Arab brothers. Jordan is passing through very very difficult times. I do not underestimate them, I believe when finally the truth comes out about everything, many will regret the course that they have adopted towards this country and the actions they have taken against this country and I believe (with a) clear conscience we have done our ulmost. We

Security Council resolutions to be destruction of our region and maybe any disaster for the world as we tried to avert that to the best of our ability to avert that ... The price we have to pay hurts me but I believe that I am one Arah Jordanian together with all the Jordanian family bearing these burdens bravely

and courageously with our heads

The King repeated that within 48 hours of Irag's seizure of Kuwait, he had secured Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's promise to withdraw and negotiate his grievances with Kuwait.

"And following that, everything was done to stifle our attempts to move, as if somehow the stage was set for preparation for war," be said.

Asked how be viewed the role of Iran in the crisis compared to Jordan's role and if ever planes from the coalition or planes from Iraq take refuge. vill Jordan have the same policy as Iran which said it would keep 'he aircraft until

after the war, the King said:
"This has not bappened as yet, and I doubt that it will bappen. But on the other hand, as far as relations with Iran, our foreign minister is there today. This is the first visit by our foreign minister to Tehran and we are very happy indeed that relations are restored and we hope that relations in the

(Continued on page 2)

"After 23 years of waiting for Iran unveils plan linking peace to halt in Jewish settlement

NICOSIA (Agencies) - Iran's parliament speaker Sunday unveiled a Gulf war peace plan callng for an immediate ceasefire. simultaneous withdrawal by both sides and a halt to Jewish settlement in the West Bank.

The official, Mahdi Karrubi: also asserted that Iran "will certainly fight Israel along with other Muslim states" if the Israelis enter the war against Iraq, Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said.

The agency said Mr. Karrubi's five-point peace plan proposes deploying Islamic forces to supervise the mutual troop withdrawal and lifting the embargo on shipments of food and medicine to

Iraq.
"We will ask for the assistance the of parliaments around the world," Mr. Karrubi said of his

He was gouted as expressing regret about "the killing of innocent Muslim people and the destruction of Muslim wealth and resources" by the U.S.-led mnl-

tinational force. The possibility of a ceasefire was on agenda of talks between Iranian officials and Jordan Fore-

arrived in Tehran Sunday.

a Jordanian official to Iran in 10 years. The two states resumed diplomatic ties earlier this month, ending a rupture initiated by Iran because of Jordan's support of Iraq during the eight-year Iran-Iraq war (see page 3). Mr. Karrubi said bis peace plan

calls for a simultaneous withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait and allied troops from the Gulf region. In their place, he proposed that troops from unspecified Islamic countries would deploy in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The Iranian news agency, mon-

itored in Nicosia, said Mr. Karrubi also proposed the formation of a committee of Islamic representatives to supervise the withdrawals. The plan seeks an uncondition-

al balt to "the Jewish influx" into oeeupied Palestine and the formation of a committee comprising Islamic states to support the "liberation-seeking struggles" Palestinians throughout the occupied territories.

The agency did not specify the duties of the committee. It also

ign Minister Taher Al Masri, who did not elaborate on the other points or indicate how the speak-

His two-day visit is the first by er would push his plan. Later Sunday, state-run Tehran Radio said the confiscation of Iraqi warplanes after they landed in Iran Saturday was proof of the country's insistence on remaining neutral in the war.

> "The policy pertaining to the confiscation of the aircraft of any of the warring sides that make an emergency landing in Iran, until the war is over, indicates our country's principled stand towards a war which was ignited by unholy motives," the radio said. Mr. Masri, on his arrival in Tehran, told reporters that both Iran and Jordan shared borders with Iraq and thus had common

concerns about the war. He said Jordan was fully observing U.N.-approved economic sanetions against lraq.

Jordan and Iran, which are neutral in the conflict, have been spearheading efforts by Islamic and non-aligned states to arrange a ceasefire. Both countries support the United Nations demand for Iraq's withdrawal from Kuwait, but are against the U.S.led military attack to enforce it.

Siad Barre flees; rebels claim control of Mogadishu

NAIROBI (Agencies) — Rebels Sunday claimed to have won control of Somalia's government after driving the president from his official residence and seizing the radio station following heavy

troops still controlled the airport.

and the responsibility of the Somali people were taken over hy the USC (United Somali Congress) movement. We are addressing you from Radio Mogadishu, the voice of the Somali people," a rebel spokesman announced over what it said was formerly government-owned Radio Moga-

monitored in Nairobi, Kenya, said the USC seized power at 8:30 p.m. (1730 GMT) Saturday. The rebel announcer did not identify

seized the presidential palace. President Mohammad Siad Barre and a small group of military men fled the mansion in a tank 15 minutes before the seizure, hut it was not immediately known where they escaped 10. said Stevan Van Praet, a Doctors without Borders representative in Mombasa, Kenya. Van Praei

Mogadishu. ter. He said Mr. Said Barre's departure was witnessed by two members of the agency's sixperson medical team working in

Telex and telephone links to Mogadishu have been cut since the USC — one of several groups hattling to end Mr. Siad Barre's 21-year rule - stepped up their

which controls much of the south of the impoverished Horn of Africa country - told Reuters they were in contact with their forces in Baidoa, 220 kilometres west of Mogadishu, Sunday.
He said SPM units, led by

Colonel Mohammad Omar Jeiss - who defected from Mr. Siad Barre's forces in 1989 - had been fighting alongside the USC in the capital for several days.

The spokesman said the SPM in the field confirmed Mr. Siad Barre had fled Mogadishu, but that he had left some military units in the city. He said the remaining government troops were holed up in the Aviazionne

military base near the airport. The military forces were made up of some lanks, anti-aircraft units and members of Mr. Siad Barre's hated presidential guard, the Red Berets - dominated by his own Marehan clan.

От. Van Praet's team reported that heavy fighting was raging in

(Continued on page 3)

Allies will pay heavy price, Iraqi envoy says fast and warned their publics to

AMMAN - Scorning the United States, a senior Iraqi envoy said Snnday that Washington and its allies would snffer tens of thousands of deaths in a long Gulf war.

"There is a feeling of disappointment, failure and defeat inside the evil American soul," said Nouri Ismael Alwais, Baghdad's ambassador to Jordan and a close associate of Iraqi Presi-

aggression. We are confident and dent Saddam Hussein. He said Washington and its Iraq's position on Kuwait, which Western and Arab allies would and themselves in a dangerous and unexpected trap which would materialise "in the formation would would materialise "in the formation would materialise "in the formation woul Baghdad has vowed never to leave and has linked to a settlement of all other Middle East

thousands of killed and hundreds of thousands of wounded." "This trap was not programmed in their computers or in their documents," Mr. Alwais told Renters in an interview. Iraq has said its resolve will outlast the

allied onslaught. Iraq has repeatedly spoken of a long and bloody war.
U.S. and allied officials in re-

cent days have sought to dampen early euphoria that the war, laun-. ched on Jan. 17, might be over

ry out lightening strikes against allied troops and hinted it might attack with chemical and biological weapons. It also said that while "Iraq's

beroes are confronting the enemy's barbaric attacks," the

warplanes kept up an unrelenting country's missile forces continue says war in bombardment of Iraq. Exploto launch attacks on Israel and sions lit the night sky above Bas-Saudi Arabia "to make its enera, the southern port city that also accord with mies pay a high price sooner and is Iraq's military beadquarters for not later. the Kuwait theatre. Mr. Aziz reminded Mr. Perez Iran's official news agency said resolutions de Cuellar in his message that he the flashes were seen 40 told the U.N. chief on Aug. 31 kilometres away in Khorramshahr. It said anti-aircraft batter-(Continued on page 2) ies, that can usually be heard in

expect setbacks in a future

Mr. Alwais said previous

American assertions of swift and

decisive military action bad

proved a "big he" and described

more recent statements as a sign

"This battle will not be as they

wanted for days or months," Mr. Alwais said. "We will not allow

the United States and its allies to

achieve the objectives of their

He said there was no change in

Referring to initiatives to halt

fighting, including a call hy Iran

for a meeting of the Organisation

of Islamic Conference, Mr.

Alwais said they would come to

States, which prevented any se-

rious initiative before the attack,

will ban any new and serious initiative," the envoy said.

(Continued on page 2)

"We say that the United

ground battle for Kuwait.

of weakness.

resolved to win."

nothing.

WASHINGTON (R) - New Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh, after talks with his U.S. counterpart Saturday, attempted to smooth differences with Washington over U.S. attacks on Iraq, saying the war was in accord with U.N. resolutions.

Mr. Bessmertnykh and Secretary of State James Baker told reporters they discussed the Soviet crackdown in the Baltics, arms control and a summit planned for next month in Moscow but would announce no decision until after Mr. Bessmertnykh meets President George Bush

Monday. "I have never put in doubt the commitment by the Soviet Union or the United States or any other member of the alliance to the Security Council resolutions," the new Soviet minister said at the State Department with Mr.

Baker standing at his side.
"I think what's being done is in complete accord with those resolutions. They are intended to free Kuwait from oppression, Mr. Bessmertnykh said.

But, he added, "the sources of the concern that I have expressed before is that there may be a danger of the conflict going more in the direction of the destruction... of Iraq and in the direction of involving more casualities on

"So we have to think about it... and try to avoid it," be said.

Iraqi border post remains sealed off

Exception made for Tunisians

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Hopes that Iraq would reopen its border crossing with Jordan and allow out over 3,000 people stranded at the frontier post in Jordan's northeast did not materialise Sunday.

Instead, the Iraqis lifted the closure for only about 70 Tunisian nationals

and two Jordanian families with the body of a two-year-old child who died of kidney failure, officials said According to Jordanian border officials, Iraqi authorides at the border

post at Trebeil are insisting on a special permission for everyone who wants to leave the country, including those who already have exit permits.

Obtaining such permission would warrant a trip back to Baghdad from Treheil for those already at the border. In view of the shortage of fuel in Iraq following the allied air assault which hit the country's refineries, a return journey to Baghdad is almost out of question for many of them.

According to Iraqi sources, an interim arrangement was being considered under which the Iraqi Ministry of Imerior would open a temporary office at Trebell or Rutba, further inside Iraqi terrilory, to clear those already at the

"The situation in Baghdad does not permit any haste in having such arrangements in place," said the source referring to the ongoing bombardment of the Iraqi capital. Witnesses at the border post said about 70 Tunisians and five Jordanian

crossed by noon Sunday.

While the Iraqi border officials appeared to have considered the case of Jordanians as special in view of the death of the child while waiting at the border, there was no immediate explanation why an exception was also Arab diplomatie sources in Amman suggested that the permission for the

Tunisians could have come as a gesture of appreciation by Iraq for their country's support for Baghdad in the war against the allies (Tunisian President Zein Al Abidine Ben Ali Saturday strongly criticised the American-led allied forces and called on the Security Council to order an immediate ceasefire in the 10-day-old war). But the diplomatic sources could not explain why Iraq did not apply the

same parameters to Jordanians, Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Yemenis and Sudanese. Berween 1,200 and 1,300 of those stranded at the border are reported to be Jordanian passport holdres; the rest includes Yemenis and Sudanese. International news agencies meanwhile reported that two Jordanians were injured in an allied air attack while they were travelling between the Iraqi town of Rubta and Trebeil (see page 3).

The Associated Press quoted Mamdouh Abbadi, president of the

Jordanian Doctors Association and head of the Professional Associations. as saving that three Jordanians were wounded in the incident. Dr. Abbadi said the three were part of a Jordanian medical team that had gone to Iraq last week and were returning home.

One of the three, Sultan Shawakieh, told the AP after reaching Amman

that the injuries were not serious.

fighting in the capital.

However, loyalist government according to Western doctors working in the city, Mogadishu.
"Last night... the government

The rebel broadcast, which was

himself. The announcement came more

than 12 hours after the rebels Patriotic Movement (SPM) -

coordinates the agency's work in Dr. Van Praet said the president's flight followed more than 21 hours of heavy fighting between loyalist government soldiers and rebels seeking his ous-

offensive on Dec. 30.

A spokesman for the Somali

Logistics, greater Iraqi threat delay ground assault

The Associated Press

DHAHRAN - U.S. armoured forces are at least two weeks from full strength for a ground offensive because of logistics problems and new delays forced by the unexpected survival of Iraq's air

Already behind schedule in getting new heavy divisions in position, the allies abruptly decided at midweek to reduce the number of daytime convoys after intelligence indicated Irag's planes and airbases had weathered the relentless allied bombing since Jan. 17 better than expected.

The decision, which military sources said is being reviewed daily, was evident this weekend on a major Saudi highway leading to the Kuwait and Iraq borders. Jammed with heavy equipment transports the past two months,

empty Friday and Saturday during daylight hours.

Instead, long lines of equipment were observed parked silently off major roads, waiting for dusk. After sunset, long columns of tank carriers and supply trucks travelled the highway harder targets for Iraq's air force, which lacks the training and equipment to attack with precision at night.

Being at full strength is not necessarily a prerequisite for an allied ground offensive, but U.S. President George Bush is unlikely to order what in any scenario is likely to be a bloody ground battle if U.S. forces are shorthanded.

Euphoria exhibited by allied military officials after the first few days of bombing had raised speculation a ground offensive would come sooner than later. But, it now appears that unless Iraq provokes a ground war the allies will keep the conflict confined almost exclusively to the skies for at least another week and perhaps well into February.

"I feel no pressure to do it tomorrow," said Colonel Bill Nash, commander of the 3rd Armoured Division's 1st brigade. The division just began crucial

live-firing training last week and members of the unit, still awaiting some of their equipment, say they are not ready to fight. Shortages of heavy equipment

transports are hurting efforts to get equipment to the front, and some unit level commanders report they still lack spare parts kits designed to keep maintenanceheavy armoured units running in Tanks and armoured troop car-

riers from U.S. forces in Germany still are being moved from Saudi ports towards the front line, their crews dressed in forest

camouflage instead of desert uni- thing sitting in one place."

Transports have been hired from as far away as Qatar to help alleviate the shortage, and parts are being rushed in from the United States and Europe.

Also, early allied damage assessments indicate that in addition to Iraq's resilient air force, the allies are far from air war goals of eliminating Iraq's military communications and supply systems and softening its ground forces to the point at which commanders would be comfortable launching ground hostilities.

Indeed, a British officer said the perceived Iraqi air threat prompted his superior to order tanks and other armour spread out; some were even pulled back a bit from the border area.

air." he said. "And if that's the case we don't want to have everyU.S. military officials refused

to discuss in any detail whether American ground forces were shifting because of a perceived Iragi threat. But asked if they disputed the British officer's assessment, several said they did

There were signs suggesting the new strategy. Gas tankers that a few days earlier congregated around highway rest stops were scattered across the desert. Dozens of empty heavy equipment transports were seen heading towards desert camps at nightfall.

The concern, according to sources, stems from damage assessments that indicate most of Irag's planes were protected from the around-the-clock allied air "It looks like another couple of strikes and that Iraq has done a weeks of hitting them from the remarkable job repairing runways damaged in the attacks.
"Iraq can still get them into the

U.S. air force officer in Saudi Arabia said. "We'll get them, but it might take a while.

The American-led allied air forces are considered far superior to Iraq's, but commanders fear Iraq might order suicide strikes into Saudi Arabia or unleash a sudden wave of jets in hopes some would get through to disrupt allied ground war preparations with bombs and perhaps chemical weapons.

"I think that we can expect something dramatic," said Navy Captain Ernest F. Tedeschi, commander of the Aegis curiser Valley Forge. "Iraq could strike at any time.

After a week of intensive bombing, allied aircraft have confirmed destroyed only 46 of Iraqi's 700 jets. The rest are believed to be hidden away in underground bunkers, and there were reports some had flown to Iran.

Baghdad denounces British detention

NICOSIA (Agencies) - Iraq has denounced the detention of 33 of its students in Britain, describing the move as cowardly and accusing the British government of harbouring "colonialist malice" towards the Iraqi people.

of Iragis

"The Iraqi government, while strongly condemning this cowardly British behaviour... believes that this act reflects the vicious, colonialist malice that the official British quarters still harbour against Iraq and its people," a military spokesman said on Radio Baghdad.

The radio monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said Iraq held Britain responsible for the safety of the students and added that such provocative actions would not weaken the resolve of Iraq to defend itself.

Britain is a key partner in the U.S.-led multinational force fighting Iraq since Jan. 17 to force it out of Kuwait.

British Prime Minister John Major has consistenly been targetted by Iraqi media criticism for his tough stand on the Gulf crisis. He was described as "an ally of the devils" in a Baghdad Radio commentary Friday.

British news reports said a group of Iragis were incarcerated as prisoners of war at a military base in southern base England Saturday.

The ministry of defence said it could not comment on the movement of prisoners or draw attention to them because that would contravene the Geneva convention on the tratement of such prisoners.

But television showed police vans driving into at army camp in Rollestone, 128 kilometres west of London. Armed soldiers stood guard. Sky Television said the prisoners had military connections and some had been studying in Britain.

It was the first group of "PoWs" interned in Britain since World War II.

The Sunday Telegraph described the prisoners as Iraqi servicemen who were students. It said they would sleep in centrally beated huts, that catering would be available but no radio or television would be permitted.

The newspaper quoted an unidentified army spokesman as saying, "they are being treated strictly in accordance with the Geneva convention."

Press Association, the domestic news agency, said there were 33 of the Iraqis at the camp.

King

(Continued from page 1)

future will develop as they are already based on very solid foundation of mutual respect and cooperation.

"The fact that we are brethren and I look forward to this will be a milestone in strong relations and a beginning of very promising one that will develop and evolve, as the ties and relations between our peoples have always been strong in the past and hopefully will be so in the future as well." Asked wbat bis view

was of the French policy in the crisis and war, the King said: "We have always had the closest friendship with France, it has grown over the past years, and I hoped always to be there. I believe that we have a relationship of friendship, trust, mutual respect and I continue to entertain that France will do what it can to help us in order to avert continuing to slip into a real very dangerous and dark and ominous future if this situation is not reversed and peace is not sought as early as possible. France has a role in this region and in the world and I am confident that more often than enough we see eye-to-eye on so many issues.

In reply to a question, the King expressed "shock" that one of his press advisers had criticised the French government in a column in a local daily.

The column, written by Khaled Mahaddin, had assailed the French government for closing down three Arabic-language newspapers for allegely adopting an editorial policy contrary to the French government's approach to the Gulf crisis.

In a separate meeting with Spanish journalists, the King was asked how he viewed the Spanish government's policy on the crisis and whether he expected it could be different any time.

The King replied: "Spain is a friend and has been and I am very proud of the relations which have developed and grown over the years between us and I cannot comment about the position of the Spanish government or that of Spain and I am sure that in the bearts of all is a genuine desire (that) allows to see that we move away if at all possible from the use of force... to see once again if there is any way to resolve this problem and this crisis and other longer waiting ones in the region peacefully and to move towards an era of peace and progress in this entire region. I understand where Spain stands and what it does and you won't have me criticising the government of

(Continued from page 1)

Spain in any formal way.

and again during meetings in Baghdad on Jan. 11 and 12 that "the imperialist American-Atlantic-Zionist alliance and its traitor followers among the regimes in the region have targetted and continue to target the des-

truction of aspiring Iraq." The allies are carrying out "aggressive, indiscriminate and deliberate raids... in the name of the United Nations on civilian, economic, humanitarian, health, educational and religious targets. and on the citizens and their homes throughout Iraq," he said in the text aired by the radio.

He called the attacks "irrefutable evidence that the governments of this alliance intend merely to take their revenge on the valiant Iraqi people and their struggling leadership...."

Mr. Aziz said that the United States used "pressure, blackmail and bribery" to win passage of the Security Council resolution authorising the use of force.

And he told the U.N. chief that you bear the responsibility before history land humanity for these ugly crimes being committed against the free and struggling

people of Iraq."

Baghdad Radio said Sunday. the allies "bave not yet tasted Iraq's gigantic strength." The broadcast added that "Iraq has not yet started its lightening and painful strikes that will burn their forces and all their black inten-

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Mother of Battles Radio warned in a broadcast late Saturday that "the power that the Iraqis have mustered to confront

the U.S. and Zionist aggressors is not a conventional one. The broadcast seemed to renew Iraq's threat to use its large arsenal of chemical and biological

weapons. "All the potential, resources and capabilities are in our favour...," said the new radio, which is thought to be broadcasting on captured Kuwait tadio

transmitters. "We also know well when to respond and when to use this power, and God willing we will destroy all the enemy's brutal machines, no matter how long it takes," the radio added.

Iraq also said Saturday that it had declared a holy war against the allies and that Saddam Hussein had signed a decree awarding martyr status to any suicide commandos who die in guerrilla attacks against the interests of countries in the 28-nation alliance.

"The sons of Iraq have declared jihad (holy war), jihad and jihad and bave vowed to fight, fight and fight with full power until victory is achieved."

In other developments: Saudi Arabia and its partners in the six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) rejected any ceasefire in the Gulf war before Iraq leaves Kuwait.

"Any effort undertaken by crig tain parties should be dedicated to convincing the Iraqi regime to withdraw its troops from the State of Kuwait," said a statement after a meeting of GCC foreign ministers, the first since war began on Jan. 17.

- A housewife in beleaguered Baghdad told a Canadian Press reporter how her family's breakfast time turned into a chaos of noise and destruction when desert storm warplanes attacked the Iraqi capital.
"We heard no siren," Maria

Daoud was quoted as saying in the CP report. "There was no air raid warning. We heard something hitting the house, and we all rushed outside. The second missile hit the house, and it crumpled before our eyes.' She and her family were not

injured, she said, but now "we have nowhere to go.'

The CP correspondent, Leila Deeb, a Jordanian, was taken to the Daoud house and other damaged areas of Baghdad on Thursday by Iraqi officials.

- Some sections of Baghdad now have water and may soon have electrical power, the lone Western correspondent in the Iraqi capital reported Sunday.

"Water has come on in the hotel today for the first time, an hour this afternoon," Peter Amett said in a live telephone interview broadcast by the Cable News Network.

A message on the screen said Arnett's report had been cleared by Iraqi censors.

Iraqi

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Alwais repeated Iraqi assertions that Israel, which came under Iraqi missile attack for a sixth time Saturday, had joined U.S.-led air raids on Iraq, had planes at Saudi Arabian and Turkish bases and was supplying the allies intelligence.

Israel has denied taking any part in the war.

The Iraqi envoy also renewed charges that allied air raids had hit civilian, religious, economic and other non-military targets in Iraq. Losses in the armed forces were minimal and the majority of the losses were among civilians, he said.

Mr. Alwais said leaders of Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria would face "calamities and disasters" for joining U.S.-led forces against Iraq and said some Saudi soldiers had deserted. "Those rulers who became en-

tangled in the aggression against Iraq will be punished by their people for the crimes they committed against the people of Iraq," Mr. Alwais said.

Iraq turning Kuwait into 'one big minefield'

SAUDI ARABIA (R) — Iraq has laid half a million land mines in Kuwait and is turning it into "one big minefield" ahead of any assault by allied ground forces, U.S. marines officers said.

The mines are part of a formidable array of defences erected by the Iraqi army. They include high parapets, oil-filled trenches and buried storage tanks filled with

explosive butane. 'Iraq "doesn't plan on losing," Major George Cutchall warned

Major Cutchall, a U.S. marines mine expert, said most of the mines - 500,000 being "a conservative figure" - were strung in two belts just north of the Saudi-Kuwait border.

But he warned that virtually all of Kuwait was likely to be mined by the time a ground war starts. Iraq had up to 20 million mines, many of them given by former friendly countries including the United States, France, the Soviet Union and even Kuwait.

"Kuwait is going to be turned into one big minefield," he said in an interview.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mitch Youngs, commanding officer of a battalion attached to the 2nd Marines Division, said Iraq's mines and barriers would be one of the most difficult obstacles for

attacking ground forces. They were designed to slow the advance of tanks and troops so the Iraqis could pounds them

"Iraq basically wants to channellise us into what we call 'killing'," Col. Youngs said in an

They range in power from antitank charges that can blow a 60-tonne M1A1 tank 1.5 metres off the ground to tiny "toe poppers" with just enough explosives to blast the foot off a careless soldier.

Some of the mines are hightech wonders which have computer chips programmed to detonate them at a certain time in a

By Steve Holland

Reuter

WASHINGTON — Despite their

successes in lastest opinion polls.

the U.S. administration is en-

gaged in a major campaign of

news management to maintain

public support for war in the

Weekend polls said up to 87

per cent of interviewees approved

of President George Bush's war

policy. An overwhelming major-

ity wanted to go beyond the

stated objective of evicting Iraq

from kuwait and capture Iraqi

But Mr. Bush and his circle of

advisers are reportedly fretting

over how long Americans will

keep up their support if Opera-

tion Desert Storm lasts months,

To counter this, the White

leader Saddam Hussein.

rather than weeks.

Gulf.

Others, like the "Bouncing Betty," are devastatingly frightening. When stepped on, Bouncing Betty pops 1.2 metres into the air and explodes. Marines say it has been known to cut its victims in half.

Maj. Cutchall said satellite photographs indicated that between Dec. 19 and Jan. 5 Iraqi troops laid a belt of mines 60 kilometres long behind its border defences in eastern Kuwait.

There were signs another belt was being installed in Kuwait City, he said.

Iraq was also expected to scatter mines from the air over the rest of the country, using helicopters and special artillery rounds, he said.

Explosives and tanks equipped with ploughs could clear paths through minefields but there were so many mines that ground forces would have to move carefully once they crossed into Kuwait. He told the marines not to charge into areas that had not been cleared.

"This ain't a war to bc out there playing Rambo," Maj. Cutchall added, referring to the all-action hero of some fictional war films.

Any object on the ground could be a mine or a booby-trap. 'You can't afford to souvenir hunt in this war," he said. The Iraqis had marked most

inefields with barbed fences so their troops did not wander into them but allied bombing might blast down the markers, Maj. Cutchall said.

To counter the mine threat, ground forces have had extensive training on breaching the barriers as fast as possible. If they get bogged down, they either try to move elsewhere or call in air

Maj. Cutchall said that as in Vietnam, mines were likely to cause the majority of American

House has begun a frontal assault

on American public opinion.

trying to condition people to

accept that the war to drive Iraq

out of Kuwait will probably take

months, and that setbacks do not

by scenes of war that most Amer-

ican can watch live on television

in their living rooms in much the

same way as they watch sport,

where the winners and losers are

known within minutes or hours.

that because of the way the media

is covering this thing that if they

shoot down one of our planes,

everybody is going to say, 'oh,

the tide has turned," said White

House spokesman Marlin Fitzwa-

He cautioned: "There are

going to be ups and downs. There

are going to be enemy victories;

"I think we all have a great fear

The official unease is prompted

mean the campaign is lost.

Pro-Iraq protests

turn violent NEW DELHI (AP) - A pro-Iraqi demonstration near New

Delhi turned into a riot that left five people dead and more than 50 injured, witnesses said Sunday A demonstration supporting

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein also turned deadly in Pakistan when rival Islamic sects engaged in a gunbattle, Pakistan's official news agency reported. Three people were killed and eight wounded.

Police in the Indian town of Ghaziabad on Saturday imposed a curfew confining people to their homes after more than three hours of shootings, stabbings and arson, residents reported.

Police said four people were killed. But the Hindustan Times. a respected daily published 23 kilometres to the West in New Delhi, also put the death toil at The trouble started when about

50 youths preparing to burn an effigy of U.S. President George Bush chanted loud anti-American slogans outside a school where children were celebrating an Indian holiday, the witnesses said, speaking on condition of anony-

A town official told the demonstrators to stop chanting because they were disrupting the school's republic day programme, and they responded by beating him, residents said.

A clash followed and spread beyond the neighbourhood throughout much of Ghaziabad. In Pakistan Friday, pro-Iraqi

demonstrators waving posters of Saddam began to fight among themselves after one of the speakers launched into an attack on a rival sect, the Associated

Press of Pakistan reported. The gunbattle occurred in the remote village of Khar bordering

there are going to be enemy

surprising; there are going to be

days when we see allied losses.

should not be on an emotional

rollercoaster, but remain on an

even keel confident that allied

Mr. Bush knows what political

scientists know: That the longer a

war lasts the less support it has in

a democratic society. In a year

the Bush reelection campaign will

be in full swing, and the outcome

of the Gulf war will help deter-

mine the presidential winner in

Particularly haunting for senior

officials is the spectre of the

painfully divisive Vietnam con-

flict, for that is the example they

like Vietnam in a long, protracted

campaign against Iraq, public

"Clearly if we get bogged down

forces will revail.

always cite.

The message is that people

Thite House keeps cautious eye on public

Saudi Arabia pledges \$13.5b for Gulf war

WASHINGTON (AP) - Saudi Arabia will contribute \$13.5 billion to help defray U.S. costs of the war to force Iraq to leave Kuwait, Secretary of State James

Baker has announced. Mr. Baker said the contribution is for the first three months of the year. It follows pledges in the past week of \$13.5 billion from the overthrown Kuwait government and \$9 billion from

The contributions "clearly underscore the strength and determination of the coalition," Mr. Baker said Saturday night, referring to the 31 nations who have united to try to force Iraq to relinquish Kuwait.

pledge is the amount requested by the Bush administration. Pledges from other nations are expected, he added. He announced the Saudi pledge after meeting at the State

Department with Soviet Foreign

Mr. Baker says the Saudi

Minister Alexander A. Bessmert-U.S. President George Bush said Friday he was "very pleased with the cooperation and participation from foreign countries"

in financing the war. Mr. Bush rushed U.S. troops to Saudi Arabia after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August. Some members of Congress have questioned whether the Saudis had contributed enough in light of mounting profits from their oil

Last year, the Saudis contributed \$3.65 billion in aid to nations such as Egypt and Syria that participated in Operation Desert Shield and S3 billion in U.S. support. Mr. Baker and other Bush

administration officials have defended the monarchy against accusations the Saudis were making windfall profits. Saudi officials had indicated earlier that the kingdom would contribute about 40 per cent of

what the Bush administration in-

opinion and support for the presi-

dent will begin to dissipate," vice-

This is a war that Mr. Bush

must keep up with on television if

he wants to know as much as his

fellow Americans know. Aides

say he is keeping the television

set running in his study off the

"This is the first real time

where millions of Americans

know what's going on even be-

fore the commander-in-chief

knows," said one administration

official. "There was a hint of this

in Vietnam when the war was

brought home a day or two later.

The officials said the White

House was going through the new

experience of juggling with overly

optimistic or overly pessimistic

public perceptions of how the war

is going. "We're all feeling our

Oval office all the time.

but nothing like this."

President Dan Quayle said.

tended to raise from wealthy The Gulf war is estimated to

cost at least an estimated \$600 million a day, according to U.S. officials. And that figure would skyrocket if the United States sends ground combat troops into Kuwait. Overall, the Gulf war is ex-

countries.

pected to cost anywhere between \$28 billion and \$86 billion, according to the Congressional Budget Office. The contributions of all Gulf

countries last year totalled \$12

billion, including \$5 billion from Kuwait. Mr. Baker spent much of the past week trying to line up additional financial support for the war effort. In the past week alone, he conferred at least twice

with the ambassadors of Saudi

Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. The administration also has asked Germany for a substantial increase in its 1990 contribution of \$2.2 billion Chancellor Helmut Kohl said his country "will continue to do everything it can" to support the anti-Iraq coalition.

In Tokyo, Prime Minister Toshiki Kajfu said that the \$9 billion pledged by Japan to the Gulf war effort would be for non-military purposes. Opposition leaders attacked

Mr. Kaifu as a U.S. puppet for acceding to a Washington "demand" for the money. military aircraft to the Middle

East to evacuate refugees. "I assure you that the \$9 billion and Self Defence Force planes are for non-military use," a weary-looking Kaifu said in a speech during an election tour. Kazuo Shii, a Communist Party

executive member, said in a parliamentary debate: "The United States asked for \$9 billion and got exactly that amount. What's going to happen when the next bill comes three months from

support

Political analysts call this "inoculating" the public against setbacks in the conflict against the unpredictable Saddam. This is one of the great ironies of news management," said

Michael Robinson, a Georgetown professor and expert on politics and public opinion. "The White House worked for months to 'gin up' the good news propaganda macbine and now it's concerned that too much good news is getting out," he said.

He said television more than anything else had produced a "raily-round-the-flag effect," but that the reality of the war would oetermine how long support

"What's going to determine American attitude is whether or not we're winning or losing," he

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES Dhuhr

CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifich Assemblies of God Church, Tel.

.. Maghreb

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 of the Annunciation Tel. Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel Syrian Orthodox Church Tel. 771751 685326 Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932

Weather Bulletin supplied by the Department of It will be partly cloudy and a gradual

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 8. Aqaba 15. Humidity readings:

Арава ..

Amman 67 per cent, Agaba 28 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE**

MIGHT DUTT	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Khalil Al Jabali	740740
Dr. Mohammad Al Sawwa	732056
Dr. Mohmoud Azzam	819925
Dr. Othman Mustafa	774024
Firas pharmacy	661912
Ferdows pharmacy	778336
Ai Asema pharmacy	
Nairoukh pharmacy	
Al Salam pharmacy	636730

NUMBERS

Yacoub pharmacy Dr. Farah Aqrabawi Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

Price Complaints Complaints... **EMERGENCIES** Food Control Centre .. . 637111 Overseas Calls Civil Defence Immediate 630341 Civil Defence Emergency ...

775121 Highway Police . 896390 Public Security Department 897467 Amman Municipality 787111 Telephone Information (directory assistance) . 010230 Central Amman Telephone 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101

Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777

Radio Jordan Water Authority ... Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 Electric Power Queen Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200 HOSPITALS

ssein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn.... 642441/2

ZAROA: Zarga Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarqa National Hospital .. (09)991071 Princess Basma Hospital ... Greek Catholic Hospital ... Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)275555 Princess Haya Hospital ...: (03)314111 Jabal Amman Maternity 642362

Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital

Al-Ahli, Abdali

Al-Muasher Hospital

Italian, Al-Muhajrcon

Queen Alia Hospital

Amal Hospital

Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich ..

MARKET PRICES Upperflower price in fils per kg.
Apple S50 / 480

200 / 150 Cucumbers (small) 250 / 200 250 / 200 Marrow (large) Marrow (small) 150 / 100 440 / 250 100 / 50

Ministry finalises additional energy conservation steps

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is expected to launch a new campaign in the coming few days to rationalise public consumption of oil products and electricity, according to ministry officials who preferred anonymity.

The campaign, which is quite natural under the present circomstances, should by no means cause any panic or be misinterpreted by anyooe, they said.

30 SE 7

The country has sufficient fuel to last many months and there is no need to raise prices of any of the oil prodocts, the officials said.

Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh was quoted by Reuters news agency as saving that the country has reasonable reserves of oil but did not elaborate. He was commenting on the closure of the Iraqi border with Jordan and the stoppage of all movements in either direction.

Iraq closed its border with Jordan last Tuesday, preventing trucks from bringing across oil which Jordan imports from fraq. Energy and Mineral Resources

Minister Thabet Al Taher had said the Kingdom has sufficient supplies of crude oil and oil pro-

Ministry of Youth outlines preparations for any emergency

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Youth Secretary-General 'Eid Al Fayez Sunday underlined the rule of the youth ceotres and clobs in preparing for any emergency circurnstances that might arise in light of the current situation in the region.

In an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, he said these clobs and centres had shown good organisation and demonstrated their readioess to interact with any kind of challenges

facing them or their country. He said that since the begin-. ning of the Gulf crisis, the ministry had contacted various centres, clubs and departments in various governorates of the Kingdom in order to be able to define their capabilities and needs, if any, to prepare for their services in emergency cases.

The yooth centres and clubs, Fayez said, launched blood donation campaigns, collected medi-cine, food supplies and civil defence equipment from the public to prepare for any emergency.

Fayez said the clubs and the centres have formed teams in charge of rescue, national guidance, blood donation and protection of public and private

property in times of emergency. The haildings and facilities of the youth institutions, he said, will be used in times of emergency as evacuation centres and hos-

He said the ministry has set np operation rooms in various places in the governorates in addition to a central operation room in Amman. The central operation room will be directly connected to the Higher Defence Council and will be coordinating with the administrative governors, he said.

The operation rooms are supplied with lists carrying the names of the volunteers and their telephone numbers, Fayez said. The rooms will be operating 24 hours a day, he added.

Crossing to Syria remains normal

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Interior has denied knowledge of 30 Jordanians being turner back from the Syrian border as was reported by news agr ...

Reuters news agency s .d Syria refused entry of at least : 0 Jordamians in an apparent how of anger over criticism in some Jordanian newspapers over the

involvement in the Gulf war. The agency, which quoted an official Jordanian source for the report, said that travellers were turned back from the sonthern border post of Dara' after trying to enter from Jordan. Other Jordanians had abandoned the crossing until the situation was

clear, the agency said. Contacted by the Jordao Times, the Public Security Department's Aliens and Border Department said it had oo knowledge of the incident either. Reuter quoted a Syrian embassy officia. in Am..... asing the report and maintaining that travel requirements had oot heen

"Syria will always keep its door open for all Arabs," the emhassy official said.

The Syrian media had reacted angrily to criticism from Jordanian parliamentarians and newspapers over Syria's policy on the Gulf war and the border incident was interpreted by observers here as linked to the Jordaniao media's criticism of the Syrian

Earlier, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, retracted a report qooting an Israeli army radio as saying that demonstrations swept Syrian towns in protest against Syria's iovolvement and the oogoing aggression on Iraq.

Petra said later "since it was not the agency's policy to quote Israeli sources, it was cancelling the report.'



Adnan Ahn Odeh, Information Minister and Acting Foreign Minister Ibrahim Izzeddine and the former Nicaraguan Foreign Minister. Ortega arrived here Sunday morning on a short visit to Jordan for talks with senior Jordanian officials on the Gulf crisis.

Women

JD 5,000

Iragis

to support

By a Jordan Times

Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Amman chap-

ter of the Jordanian Women's

Federation raised over JD 5.000

for the Jordanian Committee in

Support of the People of Iraq

Sunday at a fund-raising gather-

ing at the Hussein Sports City.

As young women read out poems dedicated to the people of

Iraq, many of the about 700

women in the audience wept.

Wives and daughters of well-

known Jordanian and Palestinian

martyrs- were visible in the audi-

Local feminist activists, tradi-

tional members of the once con-

servative federation as well as

The federation sold the 1,000

tickets printed for the entry to the

activity where only water and Arabic coffee was served, at JD 3

Women in the audience made

JD 40 to JD 100 bids for a

traditional ahaia robe in an effort

to raise money. The ahaias were

donated by different Jordanian

dressmakers specialised in tailor-

Different Jordanian women

groups have held fund-raising

activities since Aug. 2. In the past

two months many of the fund-raising activities have collected

substantial amounts of money for

the thousands of Jordanians fami-

lies which have fled to Jordan

Jaljouli

inspects

Mafraq

MAFRAQ (Petra) - Health

Minister Adnan Al Jaljouli Sun-

day stressed the need for inten-

sifying official and popular efforts

to provide health centres with

basic requirements to enable

them deal with emergencies dur-

governor, mayor and head of

government's departments, Jal-

jouli said the ministry would do

its best to supply all health cen-

tres with basic requirements, in-

cluding technical and medical

Jaljouli reviewed with depart-

ment heads the health situation in .

the governorate and stressed the

importance of coordination be-

tween the health centres and the

raq governorate, Jaljouti visited

the evacuee camps where he in-

spected the health situation.

At the end of his tour in Maf-

civil defence training centres.

During a meeting with Mafraq

ing the current circumstances.

from Iraq and Kuwait.

ing traditional dresses.

for their Iraqi brethern

per person.

collect over

Princess Basma visits social centre in Maan

outcome of his efforts and other world leaders to

find a solution to the Gulf crisis. King Hussein and

Ortega also discussed developments of war in the

Gulf and means of ending it peacefully. The

audience was attended by His Royal Highness

AMMAN (Petra) - Her Royal Highness Princess Basma. president of the Jordanian Save the Children's Fund, Sunday visited the Fund's centre in Maan and inspected various programmes and activities. She was also briefed on a plan for improving

the social services in the area. Princess Basma thanked the citizens for their cooperation and their readiness to adapt to new changes and stressed the importance of the role played by voluntary societies at all times.

She highlighted the need for the societies to continue to offer their services and to improve them to suit the new circumstances prevailing in the country.

Princess Basma expressed appreciation to the civil defence cadres for their efforts in training people on methods of public safe-

DFLP calls for ending ban on Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Demo-cratic Front for the Liberation of Pale .ine (DFLP) Sunday called o the countries supporting inter-Arab solution to the Gulf crisis to break the U.N. embargo on Iraq.
"Saleh "Ra" fat, "the DPLP spokesman, rold "the Agence France Press the DFLP has called

of low countries supporting an inter-Arab solotion to the crisis to break the U.N. economic embargo and to provide economic and military support for Iraq.

A statement issued by the DFLP called for imposing economic, and political sanctions on aggressor countries, led by the United States, and urged Egypt, Syria and Morocco to withdraw their troops from the hattle front and to send them to fight along-

The statement also called on the Soviet Union, and China to abandon their current policy on the American aggression against Iraq and to join Algeria, Libya, Jordan, Yemen and Sudan in their call for conveniog the United Nations Security Council to end hostilities against Iraq.

The statement also called on them to support the call for an international peace conference on the Middle East and provide protection to the Palestinian people in their homeland.

Court to reconsider women's federation

By a Jordan Times

Jordanian Women's Federation have won an appeal made to the Higher Court of Justice to reconsider municipal and national election results held last July.

charge of the federation's husiness for a period of two months uotil new elections are held, Safa Qsuss, member of the executive committee of the Amman chapter of the federation told the Jordan

asked the Higher Court of Justice to consider the election results null and void. The plaintiffs, which ioclude former federation executive committee members as well as current members of municipal executive members, charged that elections were manipulated by gerrymandering as well as a misinterpretation of the federa-

Ministry of Social Welfare, which supervises the federation's activities, had favoured Islamist candidates and had "bent the rules" to suit the Islamist candidates both in the capital and in the seven other municipal councils.

While not all of the municipal which directs all national federa-

The plaintiffs, who are for the most part secularist or politically affiliated to leftist groups, say they may not have a chance of changing the situation because current Minister of Social Welfare is a well-known Islamist and "may" decide to side with the Islamists in the federation as the previous minister of social wel-

remain an independent body.

Siad Barre

many areas of the hattle-torn capital, but that loyalist forces appeared still to control the air-

but its impossible to say any more about the exact situation," he The USC, the SPM and three

other rehel groups joined

together in a loose coalition last

Masri begins Iran visit

Minister Taher Al Masri arrived in Tehran Sunday at the start of a two- day visit to Iran and told his Iranian counterpart that the Jordanian people have always been keen to hear of the resump-

tion of hilateral relations. The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Masri as saying that the Islamic republic was a strong Islamic state in the region and that it was popular with the Jordanian people.

"Muslim Jordan has always aspired to have the best and strongest ties with your country." Masri said. On the Gulf crisis Masri said:

"Since beginning of Iraq's inva-sion of Kuwait, Jordan has urged an Iraqi pullout from the emirate and has sought an Arab solution on the conflict.

Masri arrived in Tehran Sunday on a visit expected to herald a new chapter in Jordanian-Iranian relations and to boost the two countries current endeavour to bring about a halt to the Gulf

Masri, who is accompanied by group of senior ministry officials, is carrying a message to Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani from His Majesty King Hussein. The foreign minister will hold talks with senior Iranian officials during his two-day stay in Tehran, according to the

Jordan News Agency. Petra. The talks will focus on means of corroborating bilateral relations, the situation in the Gulf and efforts to stop the devastating war, the agency said.

Masri's visit, the first in ten years, follows close on the heel of a decision by Amman and Tehran to resume diplomatic des broken off at the start of the Iran-Iraq

The foreign minister stated here Saturday, on the eve of his trip, that the visit was aimed at speeding up an exchange of ambassadors and the reopening of embassies in Amman and

In an interview with Petra, Masri described his visit to

Tehran as significant Jordan attached great hopes to inidate very strong ties with Iran. The question of convening an

Islamic conference to try to stop the war in the Gulf would come up at the talks which Masri will hold with the Iranian government, according to the agency.

Jordan earlier announced its acceptance of an Iranian call for an emergency meeting by the Organisation of Islamic Confer-ence (OIC) to discuss an end to the conflict.

According to a Reuter news agency report, Iran and India have separately proposed a break in the hostilities but both also insisted that Iraq should agree to withdraw before any truce can take place.

A number of Islamic countries. which hold membership in the OIC. have sent troops to fight Iraq alongside the U.S.-led coalition and an OIC meeting requires at least the approval of two thirds of the organisation's 46 member

University professors, academics join in protest at official Turkish stand, alliance against Baghdad

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of university professors and academicians Sunday called at the Turkish embassy in Amman and demanded that Turkey stop assisting the Americans in their

aggression on Iraq.
The group led by Dr. Abdul Karim Gharaibeh from the University of Jordan met with the Turkish ambassador to express dismay at Turkey's decision to allow U.S. warplanes to take off from Turkish territory to launch aggression on Iraq and kill Arah and Muslim people, according to the Jordan News Agency Petra.

The delegation pointed out that Iraq had always maintained strong and unique relations with its Muslim Turkish neighbour and have had strong common interests which continue to bind the Arah and Muslim peoples in the two countries.

The members of the group told

the amhassador that Turkey holds serious responsibility towards such aggression and demanded that the Ankara government adopt a policy more oriented towards peace and to declare an Islamic initiative to bring about a ceasefire so that the problem can be solved peaceful-

Apart from Gharaibeh, the group included Adnan Al Bakhit, Musleh Tarawneh, Hussein Atwan, Mohammad Khatib, Saleh Daradkeh, Mustafa Al Shunnaq, Walid Morally and Munif Hijazi.

Last Friday, the Jordanian -Turkish Society issued a statement denouncing Turkey's biased attitude towards the Western coalition arrayed against Iraq and described the Muslim country's stand as hostile and unjustified. · Radio Jordan Sunday hreadcast an interview with former Turkish prime minister Bulent Ecevit in which he stated that the majority of the Turkish population do not support war and that the official Turkish stand reflected the individual position of Turkish President Turgut Ozal.

Iraq had said it held the Turkish government responsible for its aggressive acts on Iraq and Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz described Ankara as acting as subservient to the United States while Ozal reacted by anoouncing that his country would retaliate in the event of an Iraqi attack.

Muta University President Awad Khleifat last week issued an appeal to the Turkish government and people to stop aggression on Iraq and nrged Turkish universities to find a way to help end the Turkish hostile stand against Iraq.

Sudanese offers to help refugees

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Sudanese Red Crescent Society has offered to send Jordan medical teams and medicines to help cope with the task of caring for the evacuees from Iraq and Kuwait, according to the president of the Jordan Naitonal Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) in Amman, Dr. Ahmad Ahu Qoura.

Abu Qoura said the offer came in a cable sent to JNRCS and that he has voiced Jordan's deep appreciation of the offer which was coming under critical condi-

Jordan had given large consign-

ments of relief supplies to the Sudaoese people when their country was facing drought and difficult economic conditions. Jordanian teams had also helped huild a hospital in Sudan and carry out economic projects to help the local population.

According to JNRCS officials,

the Red Crescent Society here had sent Sudan \$5,000 during the drought as a token gift and a show of solidarity. But most of the aid to Sudan came in the form of in-kind assistance directly from

The JNRCS, in conjuction with the league of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, has been operating two camps at Azraq to care

contributions from friendly countries and international organisa-United Nations officials now estimate the total number of evacuees staying in Jordanian camps at 7,000 but the Kingdom had

for the evacuees, relying on its

own resources, assistance and

seen a flood of more than 80,000 the Jordanian government and evacuees from Iraq and Kuwait contributions from Jordanian over the past five months. Ministry Of Information

Opens Press Information & Liaison Office At amman plaza The office is manned by an official from the Ministry of Information. If offers the following services to the National and International Press Corps:

(1) Facilitate Press Permits.

(2) Liaise and coordinate the activities of the fonegn Networks within Jordan.

Availability of Direct International Telephone Lines, Telex and Facsimile Lines, also International magazines and Newspapers.

The Plaza Hotel offers a special package to members of Press Corps where accommodation and full Buffet breakfast are available at special rates along with a Lounge Suite where

(4) A Reuter News terminal. Complimentary Beverages are served. For further information please contact: **AMMAN PLAZA HOTEL** TEL: 674111 Extn.6048 FAX: 962_6_674261 Trusthouse Forte Hotels

Refugees report allied raid on main Baghdad-Jordan road

RUWEISHED (R) — Allied aircraft bombed the main highway from Baghdad to the Jordanian frontier Sunday, refugees crossing the border said.

An official Jordanian source said two civilians were injured and a Jordanian refrigeration truck returning to Amman was destroyed in the raid between the remote desert rown of Al Rutbah and the border 120 kilometres to

Jordanian lawyer Sultan Shawakfah carried one of the injured men across the border in a battered black Mercedes car with shattered windows. The man, with cuts on his hands, taid stretched out on a seat, occasionally opening his eyes but not speaking.

Shawakfah said they had been caught in the raid at about nine a.m. (0700 GMT). "The bornbardment was taking place over our heads on the main road. There was a tot of smoke, a lot of fire and a lot of sand thrown up," he said at Jordan's Ruweished

border post.
Allied planes have bombed Iraqi installations near the Jordanian border since the Gulf war erupted

Officials said about 5,000 refugees fleeing Baghdad had been stranded in the freezing desert. without proper food or shelter on the Iraqi side since Baghdad

closed its border last Tuesday. In Amman, a government official said Iraq had ordered refugees to return to Baghdad for exit visas to leave the country.

"According to information available the Iraqis have let into Jordan 80 Tunisians who had exit visas and asked the others to go to (Baghdad) for approval to leave," he told Reuters.

The Iraqi emhassy in Amman said it knew nothing of this. Roweished has been the main escape route for Gulf crisis eva-cuees who have braved allied air raids to escape from Iraq and Kuwait. More than 870,000 Third World refugees have fled since Iraq's takeover of Kuwait in Au-

A delegation of the Internaoonal Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) waited in Amman for permission from Baghdad to mount a medical relief operation

"We will proceed with setting up our medical operation as soon as we get the green light from the Iraqis," ICRC delegation head Werner Kaspar tole Reuter correspondent Rana Sabbagh.

He said the ICRC's four remaining delegates in Baghdad were contacting the Iraqi author-ities to take in medical supplies and doctors to work in local clinics and set up field hospitals.

Iraq says more than 4,000 children have died from lack of medicines and food, while scores of civilians had been killed in allied air attacks since the start of the

Kaspar said a plane with 30 tonnes of medicines and supplies arrived in Amman Saturday evening as part of the medical relief plan for Iraq. A similar plane load was in Iran.

Kaspar said the ICRC had sent trucks loaded with food for the refugees stranded on the Iraqi side of the horder facing "Yesterday and today we sent them food, including 15.000 loaves of bread, oranges and milk

for the children," he pointed out. Contrary to previous forecasts of mass exodus from Iraq, relief officials said hundreds of thousands of potential refugees were apparently staying put because of the danger from air raids, soaring transport costs and lack of petrol,

election

Par of Children Contract AMMAN - Members of the

Ao interim committee will take

In their July appeal, plaintiffs

tion's charter. The women charged that the

councils had voted for Islamist candidates into office, hy process of gerrymandering, the plaintiffs charge the Islamists were able to take hold of all seats on the national executive committee, tions women's activities.

Sunday's court ruling, however, gave the plaintiffs hope that despite the growing influence of Islamists in the government, the justice system would nevertheless

port.
"A lot of people are wounded,

August and vowed to topple Mr. Siad Barre — a former military commander, now in his late 70s, who took power in a bloodless coup in 1969.

Dr. Omar Salaat, USC representative in the eastern Ethiopian city of Dire Dawa, said he believed Mr. Siad Barre would now try and flee be sea or land to

"He has no opdon left," he told Renters by telephone inESSABLISHED 1975 - حدودر تابير بودية عربية سياسية سينتلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة السيمعية الأردبية

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Choice is obvious, chances are bleak

THE U.S. administration, in its firm insistence to go to war against Iraq, bas all along discounted all warnings of an ecological disaster in the Gulf resulting from war. Like all their other contentions regarding the war, Mr. Bush and his lientenants shanned all the warnings that were sounded of an impending catastrophe should the war start. As early as Nov. 6, His Majesty King Hussein warned that "a war in the Gulf would not only result in devastating human deaths and injuries... it could also lead to an environmental catastrophe the likes of which the world bas not experienced since the accident of the Chernobyl nuclear plant."

Even at this late honr, where the waters of the Gulf are covered by a buge slick of oil extending to the shores of Iran and Saudi Arabia, the U.S. and its allies, having initially triggered this disaster by bombing a Norwegian supertanker off the shores of Kuwait, yesterday bombed the Ahmadi oil complex in Kuwait and set it in fire. Now the Ahmadi oil complex and other oil installations targetted by both parties to the war will keep on burning for as long as the war itself would take and beyond.

The U.S. in its war to remove Iraq from Kuwait is bound to use all its firepower to dislodge the Iraqis from that tiny oil-rich land. Iraq, having so far made good all the threats it made before the war, is bound to use all the weapons, and weapon-like means, to retaliate in defence of its position. That country has so far demonstrated that it neither is going to surrender, nor give up Kuwait without a fight to the bitter end.

The U.S. and its allies, indeed the whole world, seem to have no choice. If this mad war continues, and so far we have seen very little of its results, the world will have to pay an enormous price.

According to Dr. Abdullah Touqan of Jordan and a dozen other top world scientists, the war in the Gulf would result in the failure of the monsoons, disruption of photosynthesis, acid rain, contamination of worldwide fresh water supplies, temperature drops of 20 degrees Celsius and "hundreds of millions of deaths" among nations thousands of miles removed from this conflict.

Scientists from all over the world, especially from the U.S. and Canada eye the situation in the Gulf with great concern. Dr. Digby McLaren, a top advisor to the Canadian prime minister, describes the situation as "extremely grave."

The U.S. and its Western allies, responsible for most of the toxic waste poisoning earth and its atmosphere, bave a double moral responsibility. The matter extends far beyond Kuwait, Iraq, oil, or a new world order. It threatens humanity everywhere.

The new world order the U.S. seems to usber by continuing this meaningless war will either be built on no world at all, the way we know it, or a world disorder that we will have to navigate: through its darkness. The choice is obvious, and the chances are bleak.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

BY announcing that Saddam Hussein cannot hold him hostage and prisoner in his White House offices, President Bush was actually expressing fears that ... ddress to the American nation scheduled for Jan. 31 would be overshadowed by adverse developments in the Gulf, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday. Bush is hoping that his address would contain good news to the American people, informing them of great successes in the battles against Iraq and its president; but deep down the American president is afraid that the address to the nation would coincide with reports of heavy casualties among his troops should the ground battles start before Jan. 31, said the paper. No one is holding Bush hostage or prisoner in his office except his own obsession of the war and its outcome and no one is preventing him from taking a courageous step to stop the war which he had started, the paper continued. But if anything, the American president looks as thought he is now prisoner of his own miscalculations and is apprehensive of the results and is fearful of the thought that he would be breaking in the news of heavy losses among his men to the American nation by Jan. 31, the paper added. Bush the paper noted, seems to be afraid to hear the orphans, the widows and the bereaved families mourning their dead and receiving corpses instead of their beloved ones. The paper said that Bush can serve the American people and mankind by getting rid of all his evil-minded advisors like Kissinger, and re-examining the situation before the catastrophe can fall on his

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday urges Pakistan to pull out its troops from the U.S.-led coalition in the Gulf and says that the coalition is designed to harm all the Muslim people everywhere in the world. Jumaa Hammad noted that as a Muslim country Pakistan has always supported Arab just causes; and the Arabs have always supported the Muslim country of Pakistan against external dangers. By declaring his country's support for U.N. Security Council resolutions the Pakistani prime minister is openly supporting American aggression on Iraq, but this could be justified because Pakistan is in need of Security Council support for Pakistan's views over Kashmir, says the writer. However, the presence of Pakistan's troops among the U.S.-led coalition can by no means be justified, since Islamabad realises that the Pakistani troops are in the Arabian Peninsula serving under the American flag and under U.S. commanders intent on causing destruction to an Arab Muslim country. The writer warns that Pakistan would not escape the dangers awaiting the Arab and Muslim nations after the Gulf conflict, and when the Americans would want to introduce and apply the so-called new world order.

Myths of war prove to be hardy survivors

YOUNG though the Gulf war is, a number of myths about the allied air offensive have been showing sings of what the Americans would call "survivability."

For example, the U.S. refuses to estimate enemy civilian casualties, saying they have taken great steps, where possible, to avoid "collateral damage." The Iraqis say the figure is low. But if only one Iraqi was killed for every bombing raid, there would be at least 6,000 dead already.

When the U.S. commanders first mentioned there were 2,000 allied sorties a day against Iraq and Kuwait, it sounded impressive — the greatest air bombardment

"Unprecedented," said the White House. The assessment survives, and it may turn out to be true in the end, but the Pentagon has now admitted that of the 12.000 planes that have flown against the enemy, only 6,000 had specific bombing missions. More revisions are expected.

It was said, before the war, that it could cost the United States \$1bn (£512m) a day, once the fighting started. The figure is still being used, but the Defence Budget Project, a military watchdog group in Washington, has assessed the cost of the air war at around \$100,000 per 24 hours. Flying is cheap, and the bombs come from stocks that may not be replaced. The overall figure could double, even treble, they

By Peter Pringle say, once a ground war begins, the allies

but still not reach \$1bn.

The original estimate was based, very loosely, on projected costs for a war in Europe, which the experts used to think would be about \$2bn a day. A Gulf war looked as though it would cost about balf that

Air superiority is the goal, and U.S. officials, including General Colin Powell, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, say the U.S. and its allies now bave it. But only 43 Iraqi planes have been confirmed as destroyed, in the air or on the ground. The hundreds remaining might still appear.

If they do, that would be a genuine "tactical surprise" from President Saddam, a far greater surprise than the one the allies like to say they created by bombing Baghdad. It's becoming clearer by the sortie, however, that President Sad-

dam was as ready as he could be. He had his forces well dug-in in Kuwait, his planes hidden in hardened shelters, and had enough time to make decoy Scud missile launchers and even "paint damage" on runways.

The stunning pictures, released by the Pentagon, of

The stunning pictures, released by the Pentagon, of U.S. planes dropping precision bombs down the air shaft of the Defence Ministry in Baghdad and through the front door of a bomb shelter suggest such weapons have been used continuously in the allied sorties. That is not so.

The weapons are particularly susceptible to bad weather, of which there has been a lot. Their infra-red censors are interrupted by rain, fog and smoke.

Another myth concerns the high-tech Patriot missile. It is widely believed that it is launched by a crew on the ground. But that is not quite true. In his briefing on Tuesday, Lieutenant General Tom Kelly, Director of Operations for the Joint Chiefs, said that the weapon's initial alarm system is set off by the flame of the launch of the incoming enemy missile, which is recorded 7,000 miles away in Colorado, by the U.S. Defence Support Programme from satellite in-

formation.

One of the oldest war myths of all, of course, is that all armies with months of prepara-

tion are 100 per cent ready for battle. Military leaders know this is not the case about 20 per cent of the time. That may be why Gen Powell, on the first day of the war, reckoned only 80 per cent of the air raids were "effective".

Finally, Pentagon officials love to say no one profits from war. Another mytb. General Michael Dugan, the air force Chief of Staff who was fired last September for revealing the U.S. would bomb "downtown Baghdad", is now a consultant with CBS Television.

He is reported to receive \$1,500 a day, which means that after two months work he should start making more than he did in a year working for the Pentagon. The Independent.

U.S. troops encounter a land where it's bad to be a cat

From Richard Dowden in Hafar Al-Batin

Most American soldiers here give you the textbook answers: "We're here to do a job" ... "We're defending democracy and the American way of life" "We're here to liberate Kuwait." One sergeant went a bit over the top: "I joined up to go to war and kill."

But two young artillerymen I met by the petrol station yesterday reflected a different view. Their unit is part of the Big Rid One, the 1st Infantry, a division which is usually based in Germany, and they resented being uprooted from their life of beer and ease in Augsburg.

The conversation with Joe and Marvin, which are not their real names, went like this:

Marvin: I don't believe in all this — what we're doin' here. What has Saddam Hussein done to me? He's never threatened me.

Joe: I sent a letter home with "no blood for oil" written on the envelope. It was a kind of a joke, but they wouldn't accept it, I got called in and asked if I was some kind of a conscientous objector. Shit, I said it was just a joke. But he's right, I don't believe in this war either.

Marvin: I hate this country
— the people here, they are
rude and unfriendly. I'm not
going' to spill my guts for
them.

Why did you join the army?
Marvin: I don't remember. I
just needed a job. I suppose.
Yeah, I'll kill if I have to, I'll
pull the trigger, yeah.

Joe: We're only here because our colonel wants to be a



Marvin has a mischievous grin and Joe is gaunt and unsmiling. They display a studied indifference to news of the war and even the weaponry around them. Marvin's main aim seems to be to take photos of Saudi women, which is strictly against orders. A car pulls up with a woman in the front seat, wrapped in black with only her eyes showing, Marvin whistles

Joe: Look out! Here comes ber man. He'll stick that Araby knife in your guts. He'll kebab your ass.

Marvin: I hate this country.
It sucks.
Both men are paid about

Both men are paid about \$1,000 (£515) a month, plus an extra \$110 a month for being here.

Joe: The King said he'd pay us an extra thousand bucks a month each for being here, but Mr. Bush said no — we weren't mercenaries. Why are we here, then? And why are we getting an extra \$110 a month? Who's paying, that's what I

ask?

Joe: Hey, look at that cat, it's eating bread. It must be real starving.

Marvin: Not a good place to be a cat, I hate this country. Joe: Come on, it's not so Marvin: I'm not. I've got something to do to my fiancée when I get back. Hate this country. I'll say it again.

From this conversation, I went to meet the local governor, the Emir, Hamed al-Jibril, in his palace, an oldfashioned building with high ceilings and small windows. In the courtyard a group of old men in jallabiyas and red and white keffiyehs were sitting on the ground, playing a game with stones on a pattern drawn in the sand. Each one was armed with a bolt-action Mauser rifle, which one local told me had been captured from the Turks when Lawrence of Arabia was here.

I waited in an outer room until I was usbered into the Emir's presence. There was a thick Persian carpet on the floor and sofas and cushions around the walls to accommodate the meetings of the elders. The Emir was sitting, writing, at a desk and flipped back the corners of his keffiyeh as I came in. He had a telephone, but no secretary. He was effortlessly courteous and attentive, summoning and dismissing his attendants with complete authority.

Because he could speak little English, be telephoned someone and we conducted the interview, passing the telephone back and forth. He was full of smiles and assurances that, in Hafar, all is well. A man came in with two little glasses and a kettle of sweet black tea and we sipped it together, smiling and nodding. Apart from the telephone, little had changed since Lawrence's time, and I'm not sure what Joe and Marvin would have made of it. - The Independent.

I FTTFRS

'Jack and the Beanstalk'

To the Editor:

The lines are now clearly drawn. The entire Western world and its allies in the East have come out of their holes, falling over each other in their haste to demonstrate their solidarity with the American ogre and its offspring, Israel.

Japan, forgetting the American nuclear atrocities in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, cannot commit funds fast enough to the war efforts of President Bush. Germany, in the person of Foreign Minister Genscher and the leader of the opposition Vogel, is down on its knees begging Shamir for forgiveness and promising to punish German firms that helped Iraq develop its war machine and handing out cheques like there is no tomorrow. The European Community decided that the 700+ Palestinians killed during the intifada do not count as much as the few Israelis wounded by Scud attacks. France, Italy, Holland and even Argentina are deeply touched by the tremendous sacrifice Israel has made so far by not retaliating against the Iraqi attacks. Billions are now pouring into the Israeli treasury in gratitude.

The biggest farce of all, the United Nations, an organisation supposedly created to work for peace in the world, is not even willing to meet and explore possibilities of a ceasefire that may lead to a halt in the bloodshed on both sides of the battle front.

And the list goes on and on!

At the outset of the conflict, there was a lot of talk about double standards. The events of the last few months clearly demonstrate that there are indeed no double standards. The law of the jungle has prevailed again and it is obvious that whatever America wants, America gets. The garbage that President Bush fed the world, including his fellow Americans, about liberating Kuwait stinks as garbage does when uncovered. True to the proverb about the tail wagging the dog, it is now crystal clear that the world has been drawn into what could develop into the bloodiest confrontation ever in order to fulfill the ambition of Israel of destroying the only serious Arab military might. And we all know why!

Ronald Reagan called on soothsayers for help. George Bush has Billy Graham by his side for divine inspiration. He would do much better in reading fairy tales, and I would recommend he starts with "Jack and the Beanstalk." Shamir and his lot should brush up on their Old Testament and the interesting story of "David and Goliath." The rest of the world leaders would do well in brushing up on the story of Samson in Temple

in brushing up on the story of Samson in Temple.

Is there really any point in pretending anymore that reason will

prevail? Is there any reason anymore? Can the Palestinians hope still for a fair hearing from a world deaf to human suffering unless it is in Hebrew? Does the world really expect the Palestinians to sit and wait for the U.S. and West to decide on what is the "appropriate time and framework" for an international peace conference? Will the Palestinians to see the end of the day prove to be

as naive as the West takes them for?

To borrow from the Holy Book again, the only salvage for the Palestinians is "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." They must realise now that their enemy is not only within the boundaries of the state of Israel. They must not be deterred by the Western definition of the word "terrorism." After all, the American and allied forces bombardment of civilians in Iraq does not fall under this heading, while the "atrocious" Iraqi bombardment of "innocent" Israelis is decried as hedious crime against bumanity. The rules have been changed; in fact the only rules that apply are the ones dictated by the interest of the USA and its allies, so called civilised world. We have always been told that we must learn from this civilised world, and my advice to the Palestinians is to do just that.

Clair de la Plume, P. O. Box 96026, Amman.

Correction

To the Editor:

Pursuant to articles written by Mr. P. V. Vivekanand one of your staff reporters, dated Jan. 24, 25 Jan. 1991, in which he claimed the denial of Sudanese evacuees transit by the Egyptian Government.

I would kindly like to make clear that Egypt did not deny transit visa for any nationality from the Port of Aqaba to Nueibeh, and that any delay which might have occurred was due only to the fact that the requested arrangements from the international organisations concerned were not yet finalised.

Accordingly and as a trusting reader of the Jordan Times, I always expect the correct information from your esteemed newspaper, and that the professional integrity and the conscience of a reporter, oblige him to check out the accurate information from the parties concerned before editing such an accusation. Please, Sir, accept the assurances of my highest consideration.

Press Counsellor of the Egyptian Embassy

We will stay

Marvin: Name one good

Joe is silent and Marvin

laughs. They complain about

the lack of alcohol, the food,

no showers and, above all, no

What about the women in

Joe: They're all bitches. All

of 'em. I'm going to get so

drunk on that plane home.

thing about it.

the U.S. forces?

women.

The following letter was sent by a group of Italian ladies who have chosen to remain in Jordan, to political and religious leaders as well as to the press and public opinion.

We are Italian ladies living in Jordan, married to Jordanian citizens. Having lived for many years in this country, we understand the problems and difficulties facing this people. Because of that and the fact that we are attached to this country through family bonds, we feel it is a duty to express an opinion about the gravity and absurdity of this destructive conflict which, notwithstanding the opposition of the major part of world public opinion, has broken out in the Middle East.

We all acknowledge that it could have been avoided and that a just and peaceful solution to all problems in the Middle East has not been sought in depth. In fact, the convening of an international conference on the Middle East, taking into consideration all the various problems of the area, has never been securely guranteed.

International organisations, which should protect and safeguard the rights and peaceful co-existence between peoples, have been incapable of applying one single measure of justice applicable to all

These international organisations, which should guarantee peace, have in reality, had to or have been obliged to take a decision to go to war. Unfortunately, very specific economic interests have prevailed.

We find ourselves again facing the arrogant logic of Colonialism. The decision on the part of the Italian government to participate in the war bas left us deeply deluded.

We find it our duty to repeat our disapproval and condemnation. Finally, we wish to express our appreciation at the untiring efforts on the part of His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan to avoid this destructive conflict, for which Jordan has paid and continues to pay a high price.

Signed by the representatives,
Poala Segat Kheir,
Anna Dabbagh,
Maria Saudi,
Narcella Zunini Hindawi,
Amman

المكذاصة للمجل

From Rania Atalla in Washington D.C.

TENS OF thousands of protesters marched to the White House Saturday to protest against the war in the Gulf. Bnt George Bnsh was apparently not at home to hear

It was the largest anti-war rally in Washington since the beginning of the U.S.-led war against Iraq Jan. 17. It was also most diverse in composition, grouping individuals with an аттау of political and social views, from anarchists, totally opposed to any form of government, to religious groups who look to moral authority to end human suffering.

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The rather up-beat rally, organised by the National Campaign for Peace in the Middle East, drew from across the country, human rights activists, labour unions, students, church groups, gay and rights advocates, war veterans, environmentalists and even organic farmers. It differed from a smaller, somewhat less diverse demonstration which took place last week and which was "angrier in tone," organised by the Coalition to Stop U.S. Intervention in the Middle East.

The "leftist" and "more militant" elements, which seemed to dominate last week's protests, were to some extent marginalised and perhaps overshadowed Saturday by the "liberals" that showed up in the capital Saturday, such as environmentalists. religious groups and even a small number of Republicans opposed to the war. Literature sold during last week's protest included "The Militant" of the Socialist Workers Party as well as publications of the Revolutionary Communist Party.

The fact that this week's and last week's protests were organised by two different groups led a Washington Post writer to conclude that the "left-of-, ing." While both groups have called for an immediate end to the war in the Gulf and a withdrawal of U.S. troops from the area, the Coalition to

Stop U.S. Intervention in the

Middle East has declined to

condemn Iraq's invasion of

Israel

Emergency measures adopted

Sunday forbid employers from

firing workers absent from jobs

.Parents have had to stay at

home with their children since the

country cancelled all schools on

Jan. 16 in anticipation of an

The three upper grades of

U.S. Defence Secretary Dick

Cheney said Sunday production

of Patriot missiles has been step-

Asked if there were enough

Patriots to hit all the Scuds that

could be fired from Iraq, Mr.

secondary schools returned to

due to the attacks.

attack on Israel.

classes on Sunday.

ped up.

(Continued from page 1)

Kuwait and considers the U.N. sanctions against Iraq as punishment to innocent Iraqi mothers and children.

The National Campaign for Peace has taken no position on sanctions hut helieves the embargo should exclude food and medicine. Both groups would like to see funds spent on housing and social services in the U.S. "Healthcare, not warfare," was a slogan raised at both rallies. The Coalition would also like to see the issues of racism and statehood for the District of Columbia addressed here in the U.S.

Washington Post writers have suggested that while the National Campaign for Peace has tended to draw more religions, pacifist and student groups, the Coalition has attracted 'tougher-talking advocates of radical causes, including, according to the Post, revolutionary socialism and Palestinian nationalism. A survey conducted by the Washington Post during Saturday's rally suggested that the typical demonstrator was "a politically liberal, collegeeducated man or woman in their twenties or early thir-

Labels and categorisation aside, a considerable number of those who marched in Saturday's rally demonstrated support for the Palestinian people. Many white Americans waved the Palestinian flag and called for "Justice in the Gulf and Palestine." Some even demanded an international peace conference to settle the Middle East conflict.

But although the number of participants in Saturday's protesters was impressive pobce estimate them at 75,000 while rally organisers and independent observers put the number at 30,000 - and while their presence could not be ignored during the threehour march from Capitol Hill to the White House, there are those who remain sceptical as to what the anti-war protests centre" element of the anti-se would achieve and the influ-way movement in the U.S. would achieve and the influ-way movement in the U.S. are they would navious public suffers from sectarian infight opinion. A nation-wide Washington Post-ABC poll last week indicated that 75 per cent of the American public approved of U.S. policy and only 23 per cent disapproved.

Whether this week's protests will have an impact on decision-makers is still open to

Cheney said be believed so,

adding that allied air attacks were

also being aimed at the Scud

He said it did not matter how

many more Scuds Iraq had in its

arsenal if it didn't have the laun-

many launchers have been des-

troyed and how many more Iraq

During Sunday's cabinet ses-

sion, Israeli ministers called for

the arrest of Faisal Al Husseini,

the most senior Palestinian

nationalist in the occupied terri-

tories, accusing him of praising

are talking about is a war and

anyone who harms the war

effort... must be punished," said

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"There's no question what we

the Iraqi attacks on Israel.

was believed to have left.

Mr. Cheney did not say how

launchers.

chers for them.

that Saturday's rally comes as an important test for the momentum of the anti-war movement in the U.S. Already, some elements of American society have begun to refer to the anti-war protestors as "a hunch of hippies left over from the 1960s with nothing to do.

Among the first accusations made against anti-war activists was their lack of patriotism. Supporters of Mr. Bush's war policy have argued that the anti-war protests in the U.S. would only serve to demoralise troops on duty in the Gulf. Anti-war activists were therefore quick to point out during this week's march that they are indeed supportive of the troops in the Gulf and wanted to "hring them home,... ALIVE," rather than in body bags. "Peace is patriotic," asserted many of the hand-

made signs on Saturday. Some observers believe the anti-war movement is sure to lose some of its support in the event of Iraq deciding to use chemical weapons in its war against allied forces. "If Iraq gases Israel, say good bye to the anti-war movement here." said one Bush supporter who happened to be of Jewish des-

The diversity in Saturday's rally could be seen in the signs paraded as protesters marched in the streets of Washington sealed-off for the occasion. The slogans ranged from the polite and apologetic such as "Please stop the war," to the rude and uninhibited sentence with four letter words. Some slogans were emotional and rbetorical — "Impetialist forces out of the Middle East and Latin America" - while others were more academic: 'Saddam is just a symptom.' Some echoed the voice of religious authority quoting Pope John Paul II's statement "The Gulf attack is a great defeat for the world," and the Bible commandment "Thou Shall not Kill." Others - most notably the environmental group "Greenpeace" — focused on more mundane issues, demanding an end to the war in order to "save the planet." Some protesters. reflected sarcasm. and cynicism at Mr. Bush and the U.S. administration's foreign policy: "War is the solution

of the brain dead," one sign

Religious Affairs Minister Avner

Three right-wing ministers de-

manded punishment that could

include expulsion, but criticism

ranged across the political spec-

The attacks were aimed at Mr.

Husseini, 50, and the aged Mufti

of Jerusalem, Sheikh Saadeddin

Al Alami, who was quoted as

calling for a holy war against U.S.

Mr. Husseini, widely seen as a delegate if Israeli-Palestinian

negotiations ever begin, was

quoted in an Italian magazine as

saying Iraq's missile attacks were

demonstrated Israeli security did

not depend on holding the occu-

"hlessed thing" because they

Shaki.

read while another asked: 'What if Kuwait's main export was broccoli (instead of oil)," a reference to Mr. Bush's strong dislike of the green vegetable.

Other groups found Saturday's protest a good opportunity to voice their own complaints and demand justice for their cause, among them Cypriots asking for the implementation of U.N. resolutions on the Turkish occupation of northern Cyprus and Pakistanis demanding selfdetermination for people in Kashmir. For its part, the National Writers Union demanded an end to "Pentagon censorship" of the media.

Vastly outnumbered in Saturday's protest was a group of Bush supporters who cheered "USA, USA,... 86 per cent," in reference to poll estimates of American public support for Mr. Bush. Speakers at Saturday's rally

included Shadow Senator for the District of Columbia Jesse Jackson and President of the National Organisation for Women Molly Yard.

Waving a tiny American flag in her hand, one protester, Sarah Cutler, booed Bush supporters and despite her strong patriotism, expressed an equally strong disapproval of the war against Iraq. "What got us in trouble was a bad policy. Bush has no right to decide what is right and what is not in the Middle East," she said, adding that the Gulf war could have easily been avoided had the "Arab solution" been given a chance to be formulated and had sanctions been given time to prove their effectiveness. Ms. Cutler disapproved of Mr. Bush's use of the U.N. as a forum for U.S. policy and stressed that over U.N. resolutions - most notably those on the Palestinians

- sbould be implemented. Karl Jardmicek, who had flown into Washington all the way from Hawaii for the protest, said the principle of selfdetermination has been overshadowed by "superpower determination" which he saw as "a bad first step to the new world order." Mr. Jadrnicek disapproved of U.S. intervention in the region because "the oil belongs to the people of the region." It is up to the Iraqi people, he said, do decide who governs them.

"All of my statements are clear," Mr. Husseini told Reuters. "I have been against the war from the beginning because I

know the result of war is ugly."

"I am not happy about bomb-ing Tel Aviv or Baghdad or any city," he said. Palestinians throughout the

occupied territories remained under a curfew imposed as soon as the Gulf war began Jan. 17. It is lifted only for a few hours a couple of times a week to allow food shopping.

Israel suspended its policy of expelling Palestinians in 1989 after international criticism. Western countries, including the United States, say it violates the Geneva convention on the treatment of civilians in occupied ter-

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Czechoslovak arms industry boosted by Gulf war

By Steve Kettle Reuter

PRAGUE - Czechoslovakia's once massive arms industry, officially being run down, could be

boosted by the Gulf war. One week before the war hroke out, Foreign Minister Jiri Dienstbier returned from a tour of Gulf states and said many were keenly interested in buying Czechoslovak weapons and vehicles such as armoured personnel carriers.

"Also, the entire region is interested in the kind of equipment our military unit in Saudi Arabia has," he added.

While in the Gulf, Diensthier visited the anti-chemical warfare unit that Czechoslovakia sent to Saudi Arahia in December as its contribution to the international forces ranged against Iraq. It is not a fighting unit but the 185 soldiers are specialists in comhatting chemical: weapons and their effects.

Until the fall of communism in late 1989, Czechoslovakia had a comprehensive arms industry, unrivalled for a country of its size and involving 111 factories.

It built a huge range of light and heavy weapons and equipped much of the Warsaw Pact's

clude: Soviet-designed T-72 tanks, BVP1 and BVP2 armoured personnel carriers, Dolphin trainer jets, and Turbolet L160 small planes. The firm that produces the AK47 automatic rifle also makes "Type Eight" sub-machine-

expolsives and pistols. Libya, Iraq and Syria were among major customers for an industry that employs 100,000 people and had an annual turnover of hundreds of millions of dollars.

guns, grenades, rapid-fire rifles,

Precise figures of the extent of the arms trade are hard to come by. The Omnipol Foreign Trade Company responsible for most arms sales is tight-lipped but the Stockholm-based research institute Sipri estimated Czechoslovakia's foreign arms sales at \$287 million in 1989, the last year of communist rule.

Some lethal products fell into the wrong hands. Semtex, an industrial explosive, was believed to have been used to blow up a Pan Am Jumbo jet over Scotland in 1988, killing 270

Visiting Britain last year. President Vaclav Havel said enough Semtex to keep the world's terrorists supplied for 150 years had been sold to Libya and other countries until exports were halted in the 1980s.

As soon as he came to power, Havel insisted that Czechoslovakia's role as a major world arms producer must stop. A windingdown process, to be completed in 1993, would cut arms production to 25 per cent of its 1988

But weapons exports still fetch much-needed foreign currency and the social and economic problems of switching factory production from arms to other goods are considerable.

Jan Carnogursky, deputy prime minister of Slovakia where most heavy arms plants are located, announced in early January that conversion of arms factories would be slowed down to avoid threatening tens of thousands of jobs in related industries. Slovak Economics Minister

Jozef Belcak said abandoning arms manufacture worth around 10 hillion crowns (\$370 million) would directly endanger 9,000 jobs in the region and affect a further 60,000 others in related industries.

But at the same time, Czechoslovakia is committed to scrapping 1.600 tanks, more than 2,300 other armoured vehicles and 24 warplanes under the terms of the treaty on Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE)

signed in November. Commentators pointed to a ludicrous hut possible scenario in which tanks would be destroyed in Bohemia and Moravia to comply with the CFE treaty while new tanks were still heing

built in Slovakia to avoid unem-

ployment. Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Jiri Brabec said Czechoslovakia has sold "less than half" of the weapons it must get rid of under the CFE treaty. The rest will have to be sold, or des-

troyed. *Czechoslovakia is interested in penetrating the Gulf market," Foreign Trade Minister Spokesman Jindrich Lacko said. As well as personnel carriers, guns and ammunition, "we hope to sell some tanks to the area."

Havel's economics adviser Richard Wagner said Saudi Arabia in particular was interested in huving Czechoslovak arms. But sales must be controlled. "In accordance with our poli-

cy, we do not want to sell offensive weapons but do not exclude negotiations on deliveries of defensive weaponry or standard infantry weapons and other military supplies," Wagner said.

Gorbachev pushed into a trap

By Bryan Brumley The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Six years after taking power, Mikhail Gorbachev has lost sway with reformers and fallen under the control of military and Communist Party hard-liners, say well-placed Soviet sources.

Many Western diplomats in Moscow also believe Gorbachev has become a political hostage to what amounts to a creeping coup. The hard-liners have ordered attacks in the Baltic republics "to

bloody Gorbachev's shirt" and force him to take even harshet measures, said one Soviet official speaking on condition of anony-

Defence Minister Dmitri Yazov and Interior Minister Boris Pugo, a former KGB general, have increased the pressure with a decree authorising joint military and police patrols throughout the President Gorbachev altogethet, was signed on Dec. 29 but not disclosed until Friday night.

Yuri Luzhkov, a leader of the reformist Moscow city government, called the decree "very dangerous for society and for

Many prominent reformers have quit the government to protest what outgoing Foreign Minisler Eduard Shevardnadze described as an approaching dictatorship being forced on Gorbachev. But on veteran diplomat in

Moscow contended that Gorbachev "is still responsible for government policy, whether he is making it or it is being forced on That's the tack taken by many

Western officials, who have suspended some aid to Moscow and warned that the crackdown may . force postponement of the U.S.-Moscow on Feb. 11-13.

Soviet reformers and their Western sympathisers still hope to win Gotbachev back to their

A bandful of reformers remaining in the Kremlin, including Alexander Yakovlev, drafted a statement for Gorbachev warning shadowy, self-porclaimed national salvation committees to refrain from using the military to attack

ment bodies, as they did in the Baltics, a Soviet official said. But the hard-liners, with the help of Gorbachev's Chief of

Staff Valery Boldin, persuaded the Soviet president to expand his warning against violence to include the separatist movements that lead the Baltic tepublics, the source said. Gorbachev, in his statement,

denied any advance knowledge of individual military attacks in the Baltics and said "neither domestic nor foreign policy has changed.' But many reformers say Gor-

bachev has abandoned his efforts to move from a centrally planned to a marker economy. And they military to violate the constitution by attacking elected Baltic territory of the Soviet Union on governments and preparing its own street patrols without local consent.

Russian federation President Boris N. Yeltsin said last week that Gorbachev was bending to "violence and pressure" and had amassed so much power that you can't speak about any democracy.

So far, Gorbachev has not

changed the foreign policy under which he and Shevardnadze helped end the cold war. Gorbachev replaced Sbevardnadze with Alexander Bessmertnykh, a career diplomat with U.S. expertise, signaling continued Kremlin

desire for warm East-West ties. But bard-liners "would also be happy to see Moscow's relations wilb Washington take a turn for the worse," said a Soviet official.

One sign of such a challenge appeared Saturday, when a retited general questioned a key plank in Gorbacbev's "new thinkg" in foreign policy, the credo of "reasonable sufficiency" tbal says armies are needed only for defence and not to wage war beyond national borders.

You have to be blind and deaf not to notice that around the all perimeters of the border a huge number of foreign military bases and installations have been created, and close to our southern border the fite of war is burning, namely 'desert storm,' wrote Retired Maj. Gen. I. Vorubyov, in an article printed on the front page of the Soviet Defence Ministry newspaper,

Krasnava Zvezda.

Oil slick

(Continued from page 1)

why the manifolds were attacked,

the general said: "If you want to stop the oil and the threat was the oil inside the larger storage tanks — all of that oil must flow through the manifolds, therefore, if you des-

troy the manifolds, you interrupt the ability of that oil to flow through those manifolds and out

U.S. military officials said earlier that the Iraqis turned on pumps at the Kuwaiti offshore oil

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loading facility last week and fed the spill with five idle tankers holding three million harrels of crude - abont 125 million gallons (475 million litres). Ibrahim Al Muhanna, an advis-

constitutionally elected govern-

er to the Sandi oil minister, said Saturday the vast blanket of oil continued to grow and officials feared widespread devastation to marine life alonge the Gulf. "It is the biggest ever in the

histroy of the world and the only known deliberate oil spill," Mr. Muhanna said. The previous record was 1.2

millinn harrels (176 million gallons or 669 million litres) in

the 1979 Ixtoc oil well blowout in the Gulf of Mexico. In another indication of a feared environmental disaster,

black rain fell on the southern Iranian island of Kharg Sunday morning, a consequence of oil well explosions and fires in the Gulf, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said. IRNA said two other sonthern

provinces, including Bushehr and Fars, had also been hit by sooty rain and if the phenomenon continued, drinking water sources could be contaminated. U.S. President George Bush

Friday accused Iraqi President

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Saddam Hussein of "environmental terrorism" for allegedly ordering the oil spill. Earleir in the week, the U.S. military said Iraq bad set oil installations on

Saudi Arabia. Commodore Ken Summers. commander of Canada's forces in the Gulf, estimated the spill con-

fire near Kuwait's border with

tained eight million barrels.
Mr. Muhanna acknowledged that televison footage shown around the world Friday of a slick washing up on Saudi shores was probably from another spill.

"This is wartime," he said. "Things are confusing."

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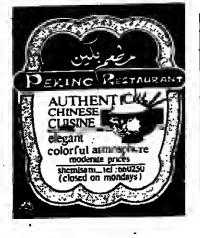


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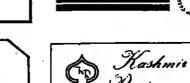


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Becker fulfils dream of lifetime by beating Lendl in tennis final

tennis lifetime Sunday, becoming world number one after winning his first Australian Open title.

The German fought hack to defeat defending champion Ivan Lendl 1-6. 6-4. 6-4, 6-4 after going off early in the second set for treatment to his hack. But, victory gained, he found it

hard to get to grips with the overpowering reality of it all. Becker was so overcome he fled the stadium and went for a solitary run in a nearhy park. Returning to the centre court.

be was still awash with emotion when he collected his trophy. "I can't say very much now. It's unbelievable for me at the mo-

ment. I'm sorry, thank you." he told the crowd. Becker told journalists later: "It was obviously a very special moment for me and 1 couldn't really talk. I had no words left."

World number two as early as 1986 at the age of 18. Becker had finally reached the top, ending the five month reign of Sweden's Stefan Edberg, who had suc-cumbed to Lendi in the semifin-

The new champion said: "When I won I went out for a run to be alone, just to be myself because it's a very special moment for me... I have trained and tried for seven years now and 1 am at that point.

"I had to move, I couldn't sit down and relax. There was so much going on inside of me." Becker took his Grand Slam

collection to five with a display of great character after Lendl had threatened to overwhelm him in his own chase for a third successive Anstralian crown.

"It's going to take many, many days - probably a couple of weeks to realise what I bave done now," Becker said.

"I've been so close now for many years. And to make that final step - 1 didn't expect to do it here to tell you the truth." Becker's long wait looked likely to be extended when Lendl reeled off the first five games and

took the opening set with his

set to get treatment for back pain from Association of Tennis Pro-

fessionals (ATP) tour trainer Todd Snyder. "He put me on the floor and tried to stretch my hack a little bit. He put some hot cream on and then slowly it got hetter." Becker said. "It was stiff and (there was) a little hit of a

Lendl peppered precision win-ners at will and Becker could do

very little right. "The first set was

terrible... the way f played." the

change-round early in the second

Becker left the court during a

German said.

spasm." Gradually Becker got into his usual powerful game, but Lendl looked his equal and it was a tough hlow when the German stole the second set on his first break-point with a neat forehand

Lendl, who had done plenty superbly right and precious little wrong, suddenly found himself pegged back to one-set-all, and Becker — his game and his confidence fired up - charged on.

Broken in the second game, the Czechoslovak played with great skill and courage to save five set-points and break hack in

But Becker looped a hrilliant sbot beyond him to tie up that critical 61-minute set in the next

The fourth set went with service till the 10th game when Becker took a 40-0 lead and nailed Lendl on his second match point, returning a second service with an unanswerable forehand down the line. He is the first German to win the Australian men's singles title.

"After an bour or so 1 started to feel better, be more in the match and from then on it was a very high standard match," Beck-

"It was a question of couple of balis here and there and I guess it was important for me to win that game at 5-4 in set two. I felt 'I am back in the match, I have a chance now if I keep my cool'. And that's wbat I did."

Lendl. appearing in his 19th Grand Slam final, squandered

Mark McCoy. Johnson had pre-

viously run the distance in 6.01

seconds but the record was erased

after he admitted to taking ster-

Once dubbed the world's fas-

test man, Johnson fell spectacu-

crowd of 6,000 in a converted

bockey arena in Canada's capital





Boris Becker, the new world number one

several break-points in the final three sets and regretted it.

Today 1 tried to play my own game. My strategy was right. In the crucial stages I tried to take it to him. make him hit great shots
— and he did," Lendl said.

"I cannot be disappointed the way I played and the way I lost it because I didn't lese it by being passive or just not being willing to take chances and hit the oall hard. I took chances, I took them well and it just dion't work out." Fendick, Fernandez win

doubles Meanwhile, Americans Patty Fendick and Mary Joe Fernandez won their first Grand Slam doubles title Sunday, heating top seeds Jana Novotna and Gigi

Fernandez in the Australian Open final 7-6, 6-1.

Fendick and Fernandez, who was defeated in the singles semifinals by eventual winner Monica Seles of Yugoslavia, only decided to team up shortly hefore the open started and were seeded

It was the second defeat in a final in two days for Novotna who won three of the four Grand Slam doubles titles last year with fellow Czescholovak Helena Sukova. Novotna was heaten by Seles 5-7. 6-3, 6-1 in Saturday's singles fin-

Fendick has reached the Australian Open doubles final in the previous two years but lost both times. She also lost the U.S. Open doubles final in 1988.

improve upon. avant-gard routine that combined

non-humans." The brother-sister Duchesnays, French Canadian couple skating for France who led after the original programme portion, finished second with Maia Usova and Aleksandr Zhulin of the

"I think we skated about 60 to

Gamble pays off for Brighton in F.A. Cup match "One comment doesn't pre-pare them mentally and physical-

in it and that we'd do well to keep it down to four or five," he said. But Mike Small converted a penalty and then Byrne headed the second for Brighton who get it right," he said. England midfielder Paul Gasknocked Liverpool out of the cup in successive seasons in the mid

Liverpool were without a host of first team regulars because of injury and suspension but manager Kenny Dalglish is clearly concerned at their present slump in form.

"it's incredible. 1 never They have won just one of their last five leauge games, surrender-ing top spot to Arsenal, and thought I'd be fit enough to play. so that to get the goal was some-thing special," said Byrne, who needed a last minute own goal to keep them in the cop at second The 29-year-old striker admitdivision Blackburn three weeks ted he expected Brighton to fold

Dalglish, who has accused his players of "not showing enough passion and commitment, warned he could not engineer any miracle return to form

'i never thought we'd get back

ly for a match. It will take them a couple of weeks if they want to

coigne, whose short temper has landed him in trouble recently, scored twice in Tomenham's 4-2 home win over second division

Oxford. "Gazza" — sent off for foul and ahusive language in the New Year's Day match against Manchester United - let his feet do the

talking this time. Tottenham badly need a good F.A. Cup campaign to raise money to help the debt-ridden club hang on to players of the calibre of Gascoigne and England team mate Gary Lineker.

F.A. Cup holders Manchester United continued their splendid run of cup successes with a 1-0 win over third division neigh-

United, unbeaten in their last 20 cup ties, have reached the last eight of the European Cup Winner's Cup, the League Cup semi-final and the fifth round of the F.A. Cup-

Third division Sbrewsbury put out 1989 winners Wimhledon. The only goal came from for-

mer Aston Villa striker Gary Shaw, who won a league championship medal and European Cup medal with Villa before injury badly disrupted his career. Second division rivals Millwall

and Sheffield Wednesday fought out a nerve-tingling 4-4 draw. But there was less palatable drama at Norwich where second division Swindon had two players sent off, including Argentine international Nestor Lorenzo for a professional foul, as they went down 3-1.

with Natasha Mishkutinuk and

Artur Dmitriev taking the events.

petition without compulsory fi-

It was the first European com-

wins European ice dance title Soviet pair Soviet couples swept the pairs

CTOWN.

SOFIA (AP) - Defending champions Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko performed an exotic routine to music from Lawrence Of Arabia Saturday and overtook Paul and Isabelle Duchesnay to win the ice dancing title on the final day of the European Figure Skating Championships.

LONDON (R) - Brighton Man-

ager Barry Lloyd's gamble on the

fitness of Ireland international

John Byrne paid rich dividends in the English F.A. Cup fourth round tie at Liverpool.

game since a cartilage operation four weeks ago and the striker

responded with Brighton's

equaliser as the second division

team came from two goals down

to hold the champions to a 2-2

netted 12 minutes from time.

after Ian Rush scored twice for

Liverpool in the space of two

minutes at the start of the second

draw Saturday.

Lloyd gave Byrne his first full-

The Soviet pair departed from their usual conventional style, with Klimova clad in a green leotard-type outfit, and received the night's top scores from five of the seven judges, mostly 5.85 and 5.95 in the part of the programme that accounted for 50 per cent of the total score.

"The wanted to show that the sand and the wind can live together in the desert," Ponomarenko said. "In the past we bave skated as two bumans. Now we wanted to show something as

Soviet Union third.

70 per cent of what we can do," Paul Duchesnay said. "I think there is another 30 per cent to

MONTE CARLO (R) - Spa-

niard Carlos Sainz consolidated

his lead in the Monte Carlo Rally

after the first three of six specials

Sunday, extending his advantage

But last year's winner, Didier

nine minutes through a computer

failure in bis Lancia Delta Satur-

day, quit the race after suffering a

similar electronic problem on the

than a minute.

Usova and Zhulin skated an

Saniz consolidates as Auriol

elements of ballet and modern Overall at the 1991 European dance. The Duchesnays offered a Championships, the Soviets were unisex routine to piano solo, the biggest winners with three again stretching the limits of imtitles, men, pairs and ice dancing, agination on ice. with the Frenchwoman Surya Bonaly winning the women's

The programme portrayed a mirror image, with both Duchesnays dressed identically in pants costumes. They ended their routine with both skaters bending backwards over their skates with their backs parallel to the ice, but stumbled just as the music ended.

The French judge gave the Duchesnays, who skated last, a perfect 6.0 for artistic impression, hut the rest of their scores could overcome the top Soviet couple, a repeat of last year at the World Championships.

"Skating last in extra pressure. And being first at the time was a new experience for us, it was strange," Paul said. "You have to withstand the pressure. We tried our best, lowered our beads and went for it."

The Duchesnays scored higher in the free dance at the World Championships last March in Halifax. Canada, hut finished second to Klimova and Ponomarenko.

Their innovative routines choreographed hy Christopher Dean have made them popular since the 1988 Olympics, where they stole the spotlight with their "jungle" routine.

Soviet Viktor Petrenko repemany won two each. ated in the men's competition which was highlighted by a quadruple jump by another Soviet, 17year-old Alexei Urmanov.

Overall the Sovicts took seven of 12 medals. France and Ger-

The World Championships are March 11-17 in Munich, Ger-

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gures.



Johnson captures first win on comeback trail

OTTAWA (R) - Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson tasted for the first time since his 1988 steroid suspension by winning the 55 metres at the Ottawa International Indoor Games Saturday.

Johnson won a close race with a time of 6.20 seconds after bursting out of the blocks with a flash of his old form.

"It was a really good race," Johnson told a mob of reporters at the finish line after bis third race of a comeback since the two-year suspension handed down after he failed his doping test at the Seoul Olympics.

Canadian Brian Morrison was second in 6.21 following by American Daron Council, who beat Johnson in his first race hack two weeks ago, in 6.24.

Johnson established a new Canadian record by breaking the old mark of 6.21 seconds set hy

Swiss wins mens downhill at World Skiing Championships

SAALBACH-HINTERGLEMM, Austria (AP) - Franz Heinzer, who barely missed a medal in three previous attempts, captured the gold medal Sunday in the men's downhill at the World Alpine Skiing Championships.

Switzerland's Heinzer raced larly from grace in Seoul when be tested positive for steroids followdown the course in 1 minute, 54.91 seconds to defeat Italian ing his record run of 9.79 seconds Peter Runggaldier by exactly a quarter of a second. Daniel in the Olympic 100 metres. Council, a deputy sberif in Mahrer of Switzerland was third Gainsville, Florida, stirred conin 1:55.57. troversy at this meeting hy pre-

Heinzer and Mahrer ended dicting that Johnson would never Switzerland's drought at the run as fast again without the help championships. The Swiss team that dominated Alpine Skiing Despite the drug scandal and throughout the 1980s bad been the hamiliation Canadians felt at shut out of the medals until Sunthe time. Johnson was a clear favourite of the near capacity

Peanuts

The victory also ended a history of frustration for Heinzer in the World Championships. He finished fourth in the downhill in 1982, 1985 and 1987, and said that was on his mind at the start "My aim today was just to get a

medal and not to be fourth again." he said. "Never in my wildest dreams did I think I would win the gold medal.

"When I went to the start, I thought today either I would be fast or I would fall. I was ready to race all out, to take risks." The race was run on the 2.990-

first special of the day. Auriol narrowly beat world champion Sainz in a gripping metre Schneekristall Course, fight-to-the-finish last year. The Spanish Toyota driver enwhich bad a drop of 920 metres.

quits Monte Carlo Rally and increased the margin to one minute two seconds over Frenchman Francois Delecour despite letting up a little on the pedal in

over his nearest rival to more the first two specials. "Everything went well for me yesterday," Sainz said before the Auriol of France, who bad lost start. "I've got an advantage of alomst a minute. It's not so much, it's true, but it's up to the others

to attacks now." Sainz showed just bow much his rivals have to do hy stepping up the pressure to win the third special of the day, his fourth victory in nine specials in the rally so far.

IF THAT HAPPENS IN

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You overwatered my plants again!" JUMBILE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Heini Arnold and Bob Lee Unacramble these four Jumbles one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. ROGIN

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SCOMAT Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

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Print answer here: HE (Answers Monday) Jumbles: RUSTY HAVEN AWEIGH FONDLY

Answer: What they said to the nut who claimed to have Invented a new type of sieve-"THAT WON'T HOLD WATER"

THE Daily Crossword by Louis Sentrey

GOREN BRIDGE

of steroids.

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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.t-As South, vulnerable, you **★AKQ103** 78764 99 **★KQ10** The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
t + Pass 1 + Pass t + Pass 2 + Pass

What do you bid now? A. - Partner almost surely has a sixcard suit oo this auction, so it woo'l take much to make slam. Advise partner of your interest by jumping

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you **≜AKQJ964** 78 ⊕A1032 **♣**A The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 7 Pass 1 NT 7
What action do you take?
A.—Double! We bave known ev-

eryone to pass in these auctions, and the result in one no trump doubled (or perhaps even redoubled) will be pleasant. The alternative is a cue-bid of two hearts.

Q.3-Both vulnerable, as South you **≜AKQJ964** 78 :-A1032 **♣**A The bidding has proceeded:
West North East Sooth
Pass 1 NT Dbl
Pass 2 & Pass ? What do you bid oow? A.—At first it might seem that the catural bid to make would be four spades. However, you have only nine tricks in hand, and we could

make a convincing case that partner might have good enough hearts 10

stop the opponents from running

five tricks, yet bave no other trick for you. So we have a sneaky admi-

ration for anyone who bids three no

trump.

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South you **♦KQJ92** ♥AK ♦A93 ♣A62

The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
t 7 Db1 4 7 Pass What action do you take? A .- For our lastes, there are too many losers and our suit isn't loog enough to venture four spades. We

score by doubling four bearts. Q.5-As South, vuloerable, you **♠Q6** ♥KQ95 ♦AJ102 ♠J83 The bidding has proceeded:
Sooth West North East
1 Pass 1 2 2

would settle for the certain plus

What action do you take? A .- Had East not entered the auction, you would have been forced to show some additional feature of your hand. Since you bave a dead ninimum openiog bid and no particular fit for partner's suit, pass.

O.6-East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

AQS TA7 AQ8763 AQ2
The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 2 7 3 4 4 7

-oreemptive What aetion do you take? A.—You have a very good band, but no clear-cut course. Your side could be cold for a grand slam, or a small slam might be too high. Part-ner's three clubs created a game force, so a pass by you oow would be forcing. That's our choice, leaving the decision to partner.



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



14 Flying prefix 15 Vaquero at times 16 Certain 16 Certain symbol 17 Where golfers meet 19 in good time 20 Regard 21 Undergoing change 23 Uppity one 25 Heim letters 28 Varial 29 Overexposed 31 Afr. lake 36 Samoan port 38 Belore once 39 Clog 40 Satisfying limitation MINE CAN YOU WAGINE WHAT HAPPENS IN HIS? 43 Harmonium

kin
44 Ruckus
45 Bring up
46 Cuble meter
47 Tyke'e cough
49 Bend in a
ehlp's timber
50 Parrol
52 Alphabel run
54 Playing like a
duffer 7 Church part
6 Small screen
9 A Welles
10 Czech ag.
11 Me Anderson
12 Literary
conflict
13 Cymbal's kin
14 Layers
15 Musical
direction duffer
59 SI. George's
loe
63 Domestic
64 Golt great
66 Vicinity
67 Banks
68 At any time
69 Mass.. town
71 Badger kin
71 College VIP

ACROSS
1 Goneril'a dad
5 Philosopher
10 Dross

DOWN
1. Sneaker tie
2. Spitchcocks
3. in — (bored
by routine)
4. Bench garb
5. Boxing
blowigs
6. Getuig

22 Musical cirection
24 TV's Simpson
25 Mafia bosses
27 To pieces
28 Sad song
30 Wrote "Merry Widow"
32 Possessive
33 "— mol le disulge"
34 — B. Anthony
35 Silly trick
37 Yonder
39 Blackguard
41 Actor Tatum
42 Jacob's brother

Opening
Teacher's aid
Fixed roads
Type face;
abbr.

57 Penn of film 58 Enclosed 60 Softness 61 Oraft statue 62 Teutonic 65 Playoff

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EC ministers try to hold steady economic course during Gulf war

Community (EC) finance ministers will try to hold steady towards economic integration Monday amid stormy seas of the Gulf war, German unification and appeals for money from inside and outside the bloc.

latch

The Gulf war will not have a formal place on the agenda of the first meeting of EC treasury chiefs this year.

And British officials say they do not expect Chancellor Norman Lamont to ask for money to help the war effort, though Britain does want its European allies to chip in more.

But the Gulf conflict will loom in the background when the nisters hold a three-hour debate on the state of economic policy in the 12 member states. The ministers are expected to reaffirm the need to keep tight control over money supply

NEW YORK (R) - The United

States economy, already grap-

pling with a troubled banking

system and waning coosumer

confideoce, must oow also pay

The Federal Reserve (Fed),

the U.S. central bank, has put

recessioo by lowering interest.

rates in a bid to indoce bank

lending, so consumers can speod

more and breathe life into the

But analysts say the war and

recessioo, which could both cost

jobs, bave eroded consumer con-

fidence and encouraged saving.

that it has been directly targetting

ioterest rates and it bas had little

effect oo oew leoding, economic

growth or money creation," said

Brian Febbri, an ecocomist at

"The Fed finds itself frustrated

ECEIVI confidence, must now also pay the immense cost of waging war

most of its energy into hattling

ini the Gulf.

growth to try to reduce average EC inflation from the rate of 5.7 per cent achieved in 1990.

"Growing divergences between Community countries, the uncertainties associated with the Gulf crisis and the fragility of exchange and financial markets suggest there are considerable risks for the near term," says a background paper drawn up for the ministers' debate by the EC Com-

EC commissioner for economic affairs, Henning Christophersen, will describe how the economic performances of EC member states are starting to drift apart just when they need to converge in preparation for economic and monetary union (EMU).

He is expected to point to a mounting budget deficit in Germany as keeping interest rates too high throughout Europe, and to call for Bonn to act if this

Coosumers and husinesses,

emerging from the borrow-and-

spend 1980s, are more indebted

than ever. They are reluctant to

borrow in a recessioo, and banks

do not want to lead with so many

And those Americans who do

Since July, the Fed bas pushed

the key federal funds rate 1.5

percentage points lower to 6.75

per cent. Bot the lower rate,

charged oo overnight loans be-

tweeo commercial hanks, has oot

The ceotral bank bas also cut

the discount rate it charges haoks

for loans to 6.5 per ceot from

seven per ceot. That hasn't work-

The reason the Fed has had

little success is that the problems

are so deep, said Ray Stone, an

economist and partner at Prince-

bave mooey are spending less.

Midland Montagu.

loans failing.

revived lending.

Gulf war exacerbates economic

and financial dilemma in U.S.

"It is essential that (German) action is not delayed. While it is appropriate to aim primarily at cutting poblic expeoditure, efforts to raise revenue may also

> paper says. EC officials expect Bundesbank President Karl Otto Poehl. representing EC central bankers, to support this message.

But Germany will not be the

be required," the commission

only member state in the dock. Italy, Portugal, Spain and Bri-tain are expected to be singled out for their economic problems. And Greece will be castigated for having highest inflation rate and budget deficit in the EC, though criticism for Athens may be leavened by a pledge that the EC will loan up to \$3 billion to Greece if details can be worked

Ministers will also have to

ton, N.J.-hased Stone McCarthy

Iraq's invasioo of Kuwait trig-

gered a surge in oil prices that

accelerated the economy's des-

In the ensuing months, the

Gulf crisis and the eventual out-

hreak of war helped hatter con-

sumer confidence and left hanks

health — even more reluctant to

leod than they were before the

sight," said one economist.

the linchpin of economic

'Regrettably, there's oo end in

The collapse in real estate

prices and the default of many

mortgage loans is another problem

- perhaps the biggest for hanks,

centre banks try to juggle massive

noo-performing loans to the

Third World, a problem that has

festered for nine years.

And all this comes as money

Research Associates,

cent into recession.

invasion.

grapple with growing appeals for money from the struggling countries of eastern Europe.

A plan to extend EC development lending to Czechoslovakia. Romania and Bulgaria is stalled by EC lending as well.

Ministers will hear a report on

efforts to raise \$1 billion for a separate loan to Czechoslovakia, and they will be told that Hungary has asked for \$700 million

At mid-afternooo, the 12 ministers will change hats for a meetiog of the intergovernmental conference (IGC) charged with negotiatiog the treaty terms of a future mooetary union.

Luxembourg, current holder of the EC presidency, has signalled that the IGC will not confront Monday such emotional issues as Britain's refusal to accept the goal of a single currency.

So now economists say the Fed

is about to change direction to try

to get banks to lend again. It has

hioted as much in recent weeks

hy talking about sluggish growth

Fed Chairman Alan Greeospan

said recently: "Our most recent

actioo (to lower rates) was trig-

gered, in large part, hy further

evidence of weak mooey

Money supply — a huzzword from the 1970s — was largely

ignored as irrelevant in the past

speak as much in terms of monet-

ary growth. They talked about

inflation and hudget deficits,'

said Fahhri of Midland Montagu.

tinue to ease interest rates, it will

complement the cuts with new,

more liberal accounting rules to

treat problem loans, analysts say.

And while the Fed will con-

"Six months ago they did not

decade. Now it's back.

in money supply.

OPEC president blames IEA for depressing world oil prices ALGIERS (R) — OPEC Presi- releasing stocks to the market. prices soared to more than \$40 a

dent Sadek Boussena accused the IEA, the world energy watchdog, of helping to engineer a fall in world oil prices at the start of the Gulf war and expressed coocern that there could be a future mar-

Boussena, the Algerian mines interview with the official APS news agency that the Paris-hased International Energy Agency (IEA) had caused the fall by

Boussena was sharply critical nf an IEA annuncement on Jan. 17, the day the Gulf war started, that it would release 2.5 million harrels per day (b/d) of crude stocks to ensure supply.

'It has to he said that the IEA. which had until then refused to

and industry minister, said in an take any step to stabilise the market, resolutely took this action from the perspective of Traders recalled that world oil iraq scores

Bahrain government official said.

Visionary Gulf politicians see a

bright economic future for the

Gulf states. A wave of capitalism

which will need experienced

banking centres like Bahraio to

As well as political reform in

the Gulf states, or even before it,

some Golf leaders see economic

"We've seen it work to eastern

reform as an early benefit from

Europe and western Europe,'

said one Bahraini official who

declined to be named. "We don't

have to re-invent the wheel here.

We have seen the importance of

But will the hanks still be here?

"Banking is all about confi-

dence and if you haven't got

confidence vou don't bave a

baoking system," one haoker

Bahram have all but shut down.

Many other banks which took

advantage of Bahraio incentives

to establish offsbore banking un-

its (OBU) mothballed branches.

limousioes to bank car parks

attest to the flight of their owners

flowed out of the Gulf and back

to Western and Japanese dealing

rooms immediately after Iraq in-

The Bahrain Monetary Agency

(BMA) says the assets of offsbore

banks fell from 71.2 billion in

July to \$57.8 billion in September

1990 following Iraq's takeover of

cially fallen to 53 from 56 over a

The number of banks has offi-

Tens of hillions of dollars

ahead of the Gulf war.

v8ded Kuwait in August.

Kuwait.

Dust-covered spurtscars and

Most Japanese baoks in

direct it

the Gulf war.

wasted investment.

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq has scored a direct hit on Gulf economies. shattering confidence in hanks and ruining husinesses recovering economic prosperity," he said.

direct hit on

from the eight-year Iran-Iraq war. Bankers and husinessmen told Reuters Sunday that investment and spending were at a virtual standstill.

Foreign hanks refuse to commit fresh money and staff to the area and even Gulf commercial and central hanks are wary.

International bankers, gold dealers in the souks and used car salesmen are equally hard-hit by the economic fallout caused by the Gulf war between Iraq and the Arab-Western coalition.

"Bahrain has been particularly hadly ... (hit) because it is an offshore hanking centre ... and it allowing the free movement of is close to the action," said one capital. The future must be that senior banker. "Business is as way, not through grants and dead as a dodo."

Down the road in the souk, gold jeweller Hussein Al Tahoo laments the damage Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has done to bis business. He has closed one of two workshops. "Every day I opeo the shop and

read the paper and close the shop again. It's very horing," he said. 'Most of the people are buying food. They don't think to buy

Across town used car salesman Raju Aravind hasn't sold a car for almost two weeks.

"This is only because of the war," be said io a well-stocked showroom. "Everybody is frightened. They don't want to pay 3,500 dinars (\$9,000) for a car and then have Saddam Hussein come and take it. They saw what happend in Kuwait.

Bankers tell a similar story. The sight of destitute Kuwaiti refugees who are rich on paper but in Kuwaiti land and savings has really sbaken them up." said a European banker. "They just want to put their money under a

nice safe mountaio." Gulf governments knnw the strain their economies are under. This is particularly so in Babrain which lacks the vast oil revenue of

its Gulf neighbours. But they argue the price is worth it if pushing Iraq out of Kuwait hrings long-term stability.

They also point out the vast sums that will flow into the area for war reconstruction.

"Every country in the Gulf is paying a huge price for this war

ment for the future," a senior

1. Post: 2. Basic functions:

3. Requirements:

4. Triai: 5. Salary:

Enclose:

6. Applied Law:

7. Presentation of applications:

— P.O. Box 454 — Amman. Tel. 622140, 624187. For fifteen days from the date of today. Curriculum vitae or

Interview in Chancery

According to functions,

Jordanian Labour Law

around JD 360

biodata Two pictures - Photocopy of Identity

Card.

barrel in the weeks before the war because of fears that conflict would disrupt oil supplies from the Middle East.

Saudi Arahia led moves by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to make up a shortfall to world oil markets of up to four million b/d of OPEC crude lost hecause of United Nations sanctions against Iraqi and Kuwait crude.

But Boussena said the IEA and countries controlling information that could determine the state of the market had worked together to push down the oil price as part nf preparations for the Gulf war.

Notification (of release of stocks) hy the ageocy to its memhers on Jan. 17, the day the war started, to make 2.5 million h/d **Gulf economies** available, was, wheo combined with the euphoria about the duration of the war on the first day, effectively an annouocement that "Whatever the cost it is worth it an oil glut could be expected," he for the long-term stability and European prices registered

their single higgest one-day fall oo the first day of the war when traders did their sums and reckoned Saudi oil would not be hit and supply was ample. Prices seem to have settled

around \$20 a harrel and analysts believe they will probably stay there for the time being. They recessioo.

closed in London Friday at

OPEC's official target price is \$23 a harrel, although some OPEC members, including Algeria, Iran and Iraq, favour tighter control over output and igher prices.

Boussena voiced concern that prices could fall further once the war is over, echoing fears among other OPEC states that curren output is huilding a new oil gill for the future.

"We are extremely worried about the medium term, because after the war, we could find ourselves in an even worse situation," he said.

"Low prices are, of course, not in the interest of consumers. Consumers and producers need stability and some predictability of how prices will move in the medium term. Under \$25, that is not guaranteed," he said.

OPEC has long argued that producing and consuming nations should cooperate oo world energy outp-ut, supply and prices, it has called for an "energy dialogue" with the West.

This is rejected by countries such as the United States, which fears dependency on Middle East suppliers, mindful of the oil price hikes over the last 20 years which plunged the world into economic

12:15 p.m.

07:30 p.m.

09:15 p.m.

08:15 a.m.

08:15 a.m.

03:00 p.m.

07:45 p.m.

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Arrival 02:00 p.m.

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03:30 p.m.

Arrival

Arrival

12:30 p.m.

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12:30 p.m.

Arrival

Arrival 09:30 8.桁

Arrival

Arrival

وللكيت والأرواب TOYAL JORDANIAN وللكيت والأرواب الم

Royal Jordanian Flight Schedule

Figures show Soviet economy worsening

government has reported the worst annual economic figures

per cent in 1990.

National iocome, the Kremlin's main measure of economic performance, fell even further than GNP, by four per cent, and labour productivity by three per

Cinema

LAMBADA

millioo was the smallest annual rise since the war, bringing the

falling hirth rate, a rising death rate and record emigration of

The trade deficit shot up to 10

shrank by seveo per cent to 131

The report, "The Economy of the USSR in 1990," said this figure had been affected by a some 400,000 people.

modest, growth in all main in-

economists said.

ture of the economy.

But TASS began its report: "It seems that rose-tinted summaries of statistics about the socio-

The report was issued amid dire warnings of impending catastrophe from Gorbachev's former advisers as consumers, already fed up with empty food-shop decree removing 50 and 100-

Conservatives who have won Gorbachev's ear over the past few weeks have put the brakes on his plans to transform the Soviet economy from a command system to a controlled market.

But radical and liberal economists say only an all-out, if painful,

the economy.

were fanciful.

Former Deputy Prime Minister Leonid Abalkin, a former liberal now apparently disillusioned about the prospects for reform, told TASS io an ioterview that the Soviet population was not ready

"People's mentality is hased on miracle from the market, or at ment of the situation."

dicators. GNP had risen by three Gorhachev's top economic advisper cent in 1989. Radical Soviet economists say Goskomstat statistics sometimes give an excessively positive pic-

for a market system.

myths," be said. "people expect a least an extremely rapid improve-

ernment deficit, which fell 23 billioo rouhles (\$41 billion) to 58

the report said.

Tel: 625155

Tel: 634144

Tel: 699238

decades in which official statistics; drive to free enterprise can save

sioce World war II, saying gross national product (GNP) fell two The report of the state statistics

committee Goskomstat, summarised by TASS news ageocy, paioted an almost unrelieved picture of decline five years after Presideot Mikhail Gorbacbev laonebed his perestroika reforms.

Eveo population growth at 1.4

billion roubles (\$18 billioo) in 1990 from 3.4 billion (\$6 hillion) io 1989, and overall volume billion roobles (\$235 billion).

total to 290.1 million.

The gloomy figures came after

Tel: 677420

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES Sunday, January 27, 1991 Central Bank official rates Sett Japanese yen (for 100) Dutch guilder Swedish crown Italian lira (for 100) 501.7 395.8 119.4 665.0 669.0 1301.1 1308.9 504.7 398.2 120.1 U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark Italian lira (for 100) 59.4 Belgian franc (for 10) 216.5

ecocomic development of the country are a thing of the past."

shelves, reeled from his shock rouble notes from circulation.

Stanislav Shatalin, who was er for almost a year, has said that the new government was doing nothing to stop fast-approaching disaster and its forecasts for 1991

One hright spot was the gov-

hillion (\$104 hillioo) in 1990. This was due to reduced central bank capital investment and defence spending and increased income from sales and income tax,

similar period hut many others are in limbo. In 1985 - as the Iran-Iraq war across the Gulf - Bahrain had 75 offshore hanks managing more than \$60 billion. Further down the Gulf in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) the problem is the same and has hit retail commercial banks. "Expatriates have transferred money to safe havens," said Abu Dhahi Commercial Bank managing director, Sultan Nasser Al Suweidi. "They are keeping a hut we think it is a good invest- minimum amount of money COME & TRAVEL WITH US For your fast & reconfirmed reservation to any where just **Travel & Tourism House** Amman/Jabal Amman 3rd Circle, Queen Mesbah St., Tel: 652150, ANNOUNCEMENT Domestic Assistant of **Embassy Residence** Cleaning Receiving phone calls Coming of age Be able to read & write. - Experience in similar works. - In case of not being Jordanian, "Resident Permit" should be valid.

MONDAY 28/1/1991 Osparting flights from Amman to: Oapt. 10:00 a.m. 04:30 p.m. VIENNA 04:30 p.m. LARNACA Arriving flights to Amman from: Oapt. 01:45 a.m. 03:3L s.m. CAIRO 01:00 p.m. LONDON 09:25 a.m. VIENNA 03:00 p.m. TUESDAY 29/1/1991 Opparting flights from Amman 10: VIFTINA 11:00 a.m. PL US 11:00 a.m. LONOON 11:00 a.m. 05:00 p.m. Arriving flights to Amman from: Oapt. LARNACA 02:00 a.m. VIENNA 09:00 a.m. ROME WEDNESDAY 30/1/1991 Oaperting flights from Amman to: 09:30 a.m. NEW YORK AMSTEROAM 09:30 a.m. 09:30 a.m. CAIRO 09:00 p.m. 09:00 p.m. Oapl. 06:30 a.m. LARNACA LARNACA LONGON 09:25 a.m. THURSDAY 31/1/1991 11:00 a.m. LONGON 11:00 a.m. Arriving flights to Amman from: Oap1. Oa:00 p.m. **NEW YORK** 02:00 p.m. VIENNA TUNIS 02:30 a.m. FRIDAY 1/2/1991 Departing flights from Amman 10: CAIRO 11:00 a.m. LARNACA 08:00 p.m. LARNACA 08:00 a.m. CAIRO LONGON 02:00 p.m. 12:10 p.m. SATURDAY 2/2/1991 Oeparting flights from Amman to: Oapt 09:30 a.m. VIENNA AMSTEROAM **NEW YORK** VIENNA FRANKFURT LARNACA

09:30 a.m. 05:00 p.m. 02:30 a.m. 07:00 p.m. 02:00 p.m. 04:30 p.m. 11:00 a.m 11:00 a.m. Arrival 02:00 a.m. Royal Jordanian would like to draw the attention of the passengers that all

reconfirmation of reservations must be performed in person together with their trevel documents et the RJ office in Abdelli, 24 hours prior to the day of departura, Royal Jordanian would also fike to inform all passengers that the Ilmings of all departures or arrivals are subject to change without prior notice kindly contest RJ reservation office at 678321 for further

All passangers must report at Queen Alla International Airport THREE hours prior to the schedule departura. Thank you.

Friday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

Tel: 675571 MUOUM TOTAL RECALL Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 10:30 p.m.

CONCORD

Performances: 3:30, 5:00, 6:45, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

PLAZA Adel Imam in TIT FOR TAT

RAINBOW

LOSIN' IT

PHILADELPHIA

Tom Cruise

nces: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.

Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30

TOTAL

RECALL

in

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15

Soviet army captain wounds Lithuanian at military checkpoint

Vilnius officials keep record of army brutality

VILNIUS, USSR (Agencies) -A Soviet army captain wounded a Lithuanian worker at a military checkpoint Sunday, and Lithuanian officials have started keeping a record of brutality inflicted on citizens of the secessionist republic, a government spokes-

Government spokesman Audrius Azubalis said a Soviet patrol had stopped the worker who was driving a car with two young hitchhikers about 1 a.m. (2200 GMT). The worker was asked to leave the car and put his hands on the windshield

A shot fired by the army captain at the ground, apparently as a warning, ricocheted and struck the worker's leg. The Lithuanian, identified as A. Sbalkingas, was being treated at a Vilnius hospit-

Azubalis also said that the last of six Lithuanians seized after a shooting incident involving paratroopers Thursday was released and hospitalised with a concus-

The Lithuanian Health Ministry reported a similar case Saturday in the city of Kaunas, 100 kilometres west of Vilnius, where a man detained on Jan. 24 by the military was released and hospitalised with a concussion and fracture of the arms and chest, Azubalis said.

The commander of the Soviet army garrison had warned Saturday that his troops were becoming "more and more out of con-

Troops have been patroiling major cities in Lithuania and the highways that connect their ever since a weekend of violence two week ago claimed 14 lives and

MOSCOW (AP) - A retired

Soviet general said in an article

that the country's new defence

doctrine is too passive and un-

necessarily limits the military's

A lengthy article by retired

Major Gen. I. Vorobyov in the

Defence Ministry newspaper

Krasnaya Zvezda challenged key

elements of President-Mikhail S.

Gorbachev's credo of "reason-

able sufficiency" that says mod-

ern nations need armies only for

defence and not to wage war

"You have to be blind not to

notice around the territory of the

Soviet Union on all perimeters of

ability to fight a war.

beyond their borders.

injured more than 500 people. Azubalis said that the Interior Ministry and other departments of the republic's government are keeping a full record of the Soviet

brutality.

He said that the Lithuanian government also had agreed with representatives of the Soviet prosecutor's office to work on a joint investigation of all the inci-

In another development, former Prime Minister Kazimiera Prunskiene telephoned the Lithuanian News Agency ELTA to deny a report that she had fled the country and asked for political asylum in Switzerland.

An angry Mrs. Prunskiene called the reports "disinformation" and said that "such a thought had never even reached" her mind.

She said that she was in Germany to seek aid for an organisation called "Talka Lietuvai" or 'support Lithuania." Mrs. Prunskiene said that she bad stopped in Poland to seek humanitarian aid on her way to Germany, ELTA

Mrs. Prunskiene resigned earlier this month over protests at how her government had handled sharp price increases that took effect Jan. 1.

The three-Baltic republics of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia all are seeking independence from the Soviet Union. Stalin forcibly incorporated the Baltic countries, which were independent between the two world wars, into the Soviet Union in 1910.

The Soviet leadership in Moscow has pressed the republics to retract their demands and with the help of the Soviet army is trying to reimpose Soviet control.

foreign military bases and in-

stallations bave been created, and

close to our southern border the

fire of war is burning, namely 'Desert Storm,'" Vorobyov

It was not clear whether

Vorobyov's comments were a sig-

nat that Soviet military thinkers

were changing their views. But it

was displayed prominently in the

paper, starting on its front page

and taking up nearly half of page

The article was printed as Soviet Foreign Minister Alexan-

der A. Bessmertnykh travelled to

the United States for talks with

top U.S. officials that will cover a

Soviet military too defence-minded — general

The Baltics all have freely elected parliaments and claim that the laws passed by their new democratic legislatures are valid.

Moscow tightens control

In a separate development, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev has tightened central control over industry and public order, with directives for the military to patrol city streets and the KGB to scrutinse business

In his latest decree issued Saturday, the Soviet leader empowered the KGB security police and the Interior Ministry to enter tbe premises of any business and carry out audits on their stocks, accounts or cash.

Authorities, the document said, will be entitled to "enter the premises of any enterprise or institution used for business purposes without bindrance."

'Like a decree issued four days earlier withdrawing from circulation all 500 and 100-rouble notes. the measure sough to attack the lucrative black market present in virtually all sectors of the consumer market and industry.

A ministerial order approved last month but made public only Friday authorised Soviet soldiers and sailors to patrol city streets jointly with police from next month -- singling out demonstrations in particular.

The new orders reflected what many liberals have said is a lurch to the right in the past two months by Gorbachev, which includes increased reliance on the military to contain a growing

strategic nuclear missiles.

ments within the nation.

It also comes at a time when

army reformers believe the milit-

ary is becoming much more in-

fluential inside the Soviet Union,

and is forcing Gorbachev to crack

down on independence move-

Vorobyov welcomed the

eased tension brought about by

better East-West relations, but

added that the world had not

outgrown conducting politics

He said instruction of the new

military doctrine to emphasise

"from a position of strength."

sense of disorder in the country. Reaction to the order on joint street patrols was fierce from radical city authorities and from the Baltic republics' governments hent on secession from the Soviet

'We appeal to Muscovites. councils of other towns and the parliaments of the republics, so that this illegal and unconstitutional decision can be blocked by our joint action," Deputy Mos-Mayor Sergei Stankevich

"We must not allow ourselves under any circumstances to be used as a screen for dictatorship."

Other officials said the measure was a thinly-disguised attempt by central authorities to try to take control of law and order from local authorities.

What happens if the council decides to permit some demonstration which does not perhaps please the authorities which signed this order?" Moscow chief executive Yuri Luzhkov said.

Only a handful of police were seen on the street during last Sunday's demonstration by the Kremlin walls attended by at least 100,000 people denouncing Moscow's policy in the Baltic repub lics. No one was injured.

Gorbachev's latest decree extended even further power to the KGB security forces, who are already in charge of distributing emergency food aid from the West. It applied to private and state enterprises, cooperatives and joint ventures, leaving out only diplomatic premises.

The KGB was authorised to check that consumer protection laws were being observed and to take samples for verification.

Vorobyov said the Soviet Un-

The armed forces must be

ion should proceed from a policy

able to choose and use the forms

and methods of carrying out op-

erations and war which answer

the developing circumstances and guarantee achieving decisive su-

perfority over the opponent," he

The general's traditionalist

He criticised the youth news-

paper Komosolskaya Pravda for

inciting pacifism in Soviet young

people, and he invoked the mem-

leanings were clear in the article.

of "adequate reaction."

Coup bid fails in S. African homeland

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) - Soldiers in the Ciskei bomeland foiled an attempted coup over the weekend, and a former member of the ruling military council was arrested in connection with it, the South African Press Association (SAPA) reported Sunday.

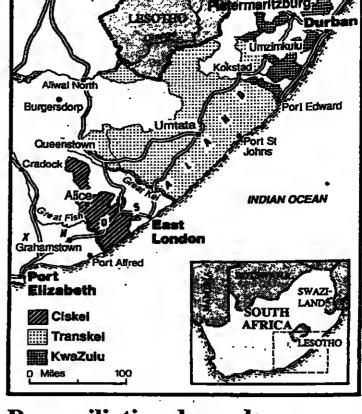
SAPA quoted a Ciskei government spokesman, Ian Dixon, as saying the attempted rakeover occurred Saturday. On Saturday, authorities arrested Col. Mangwane Guzana, it quotd Ciskei leader Brig. Gen. Oupa

Gozo as saying.
Guzana was one of four leaders of a bloodless coup in March 1990 that ousted President Lennox Sebe and brought the military to power.

SAPA quoted Gqozo as saying rebels and members of the Ciskei military exchanged gunfire. The report gave no details on casualties. There was no answer at government or police offices in Ciskei.

Ciskei is one of four black homelands considered independent by the South African govemment, which created them in the 1960s in an attempty to establsih separate states for blacks. No other country recognises the homeless as sovereign

Gqozo came to power after the ouster of President Sebe. who led Ciskei to "independent" status in 1981. Celebrations after the coup turned to riots that killed at least 27 people.



Reconciliation depends on peace between ANC, Inkatha

DURBAN, South Africa (AP) -Reconciliation in South Africa depends on peace between the. African National Congress (ANC) and the Zulu-dominated Inkatha Freedom Party, Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Butbelezi said Saturday.

Addressing a youth rally three days before a planned meeting with ANC Deputy President Nelson Mandela, Buthlezi said he boped his first face-to-face talks with Mandela in decades would balt conflict between the rival black opposition groups.

"I am going there to ring the

purpose was to work for peace, not to burl accusations. Those who want peace will close the past and concentrate on

the present and future," Mandela

bells of victory of peace against

war and revolution," he said.

Mandela said Saturday the

Tuesday meeting would produce

no winners or losers. He said its

The two leaders are old friends turned pobtical rivals. They have spoken by telephone but have not met since Mandela's release from 27 years' imprisonment last

Haiti president-elect's party fails to win majority in parliament appoint the prime minister.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) - Legislators favourable to President-Elect Jean-Bertrand

Aristide won the most seats in the National Assembly but not a majority, according to Jan. 20 runoff results released Saturday.

Results published by the Elec-toral Council sbow 13 senators out of 27 and 27 deputies out of 83 belong to the multi-party leftist National Front for Change and Democracy, which nominated Aristide in October.

No single party won the 56-seat majority which would enable it to In first-round general elections

on Dec. 16. Aristide won the presidency with 67 per cent of 1.6 million validated votes. The runner up, former World Bank official Marc Bazin, won 14 per cent.

Aristide, who is the first freely elected president in 187 years of Haltian independence, is to be sworn in on Feb. 7, the fifth anniversary of the flight into exile of dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier.

Six senators and 17 deputies belong to the three-party socialist centre-right National Alliance for

Democracy and Progress led by

The president chooses the prime minister from among the members of the party having an absolute majority in the assembly. In the absence of a majority, he chooses the prime minister after consulting with the presidents of the Senate and Chamber

of Deputies. Many analysts believe a centreleft parliamentary bloc favourable to Aristide will elect pro-Aristide Senate and Chamber of Deputies presidents.

only defence is a mistake, saying ory of the millions of Soviets lost it leads to a loss of initiative with in World War II to argue against unforeseen circumstances. Peking march draws cops,

reporters but no marchers

PEKING (AP) — A single notice Kuwaiti ambassador and his fami-calling for a peace march in Pek-ly and a few Egyptians. ing Sunday drew dozens of forepolice but not a single demonsta-

Sunday afternoon waiting for the march.

A notice posted Saturday in a the club in Peking's embassy district for a march to Tiananmen anti-war protests have been Square, about four kilometres staged in many major cities

But the only people to show up curious diplomats, including the demonstrations, diplomats say.

None of the foreigners seemed ign reporters and even more to know who bad put up the notice, or whether Chinese authorities bad granted permission As many as 100 uniformed and for a demonstration. The police plainclothes police and more than refused to divulge any informaa dozen police vehicles gathered tion. A 1989 law requires organisoutside the International Club ers to apply five days in advance for permission to stage a demonstration. No protests have been staged

building bousing foreign diplo- in Peking since 1989's massive mats told participants to gather at pro-democracy movement was crusbed by the military. While west along the capital's main around the world, Chinese authroughfare, the Avenue of Eter- thorities have discouraged any such events in Peking both the Iragi and Knwaiti embassies bave were police, reporters and a few been warned not to stage any Colombia bids farewell to slain journalist

BOGOTA (R) - Hundreds of policemen. Colombians, many waving white bandkerchiefs, lined Bogota streets to bid farewell to Diana Turbay, the journalist daughter of a former president and the latest victim of a bloody drug war.

About 1.500 mourners, including a stern-faced President Cesar Gaviria, packed Bogota Cathedral for an emotional funeral for and shootings after powerful Turbay, shot by her captors Fri- cocaine cartels declared war on day when police tried to rescue her from drug-traffickers wbo held her for five months.

Hundreds more, many waving handkerchiefs in a sign of peace and farewell, lined city streets to watch a long funeral cortege accompany ber body to the cemetery. Hundreds of police and soldiers staged a buge security opera-

tion along the route. Turbay, 37, daughter of ex-President Julio Cesar Turbay and editor of a weekly news magazine, was the 26th colombian journalist dreds of politicians, officials and

Soon after Friday's police raid the drug lords announced they slipping away, made anguished were resuming a bloody war on appeals for the drug barons to the government in retaliation for police operations against the Medellin cocaine cartel. They also threatened to execute two bos-

Thousands died in bomb blasts the state in August 1989, but violence fell off after a truce in July last year.

Security forces stepped up patrols in Medellin, base of the biggest cocaine cartel, following the drug-traffickers' threats and local journalists said the city was tense

The unexpected events were a severe setback to Gaviria's policy of seeking peace by offering lenient surrender terms to the drug lords. Two of Colombia's most killed by drug-traffickers since wanted drug barons, Jorge Luis 1983. They have also killed bun- and Fabio Ochoa, have turned

seeing a unique chance for peace reconsider.

Nobel Prize-winning author Gabriel Garcia Marquez urged the traffickers to spare the lives of two ionroalists they still bold. We are at a point of no return, the nation's fate is slipping from our hands. Only deep reflexion by all parties involved can give us peace ...," he said in a statement.

vene to belp seek peace.

The drug-traffickers kidnapped tor of a state-run film institute.

Many prominent Colombians.

Former Medellim Mayor Juan Gomez Martinez, who worked for the release of Turbay and other hostages, appealed for an end to the violence and offered to inter-

eight journalists last year to pressure the government into concessions, but five bave been freed unharmed. They are still bolding Francisco Santos, news editor of the influential El Tiempo newspaper, and Maruja Pachon, direc-

as troop movements. Italian high fashion opts for low profile

ners presented their collections for spring and summer. While the designers did not hold back on the rich silks or the sparkling sequined fabries that are a trademark of Italian couture, they toned down much of the frivolity that surrounds the collections, such as elaborate runway stage designing, star-studded audiences and extravagant after-show parties. "It would be immoral to celebrate at a time like this," said Giuseppe Della Schiava, president of the Italian Fashion Chamber, "but at the same time fashion is also business, and months of bard work have gone into preparing these collections." Only designer Mila Schoen stayed away because of the Gulf war. With Italian authorities worried about possible attacks, police with machine guns guarded the entr-ance to the Modern Art Museum where most of the shows were held, and each person was frisked upon entering. Renato Balestra, whose collection closed the fourday showings, released four doves at the end of his show, in a sign of

NASA struggles for credibility 5 years after Challenger CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida little room for bungling, much aboard and halding U.S. manned space flight for 2½ years. logged since manned space flight resumed in September 1988 with (AP) - The shock and the

Willem De Klerk's affair 'symbolises new S. Africa'

President F.W. De Klerk said in a British newspaper Sunday that his love affair with a coloured woman could symbolise a new South Africa.

Willem De Klerk, who is studying in Britain, and his girl-friend Erica Adams told the Sunday Mirror they were determined not to be parted, despite the sensation their relationship has caused among South Afarican right-wingers.

"It's too soon to know if this relationship can do political damage to South Africa." De Klerk. 24, was quoted as saying. "But I hope we can have a good influence — we are probably symbolic of the new South

· De Klerk has been joined in

Britain by his girlfriend, who is also a student. Their relationship became public earlier this

view the couple said they were deeply in love but not formally

coloured, or mixed race, under the apartheid system which President De Klerk has pledged to reform. South Africa has 2.5 million coloureds, mostly descendants of mixed marriages in the 17th and 18th centuries.

White South Africans were

anguish from America's worst space disaster are gone. The wounds, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration

(NASA) says, have more or less

healed. But the sickening, heartrending sight of the shuttle Challenger disintegrating in mid-flight five yeas ago Monday remains fresh in the minds of man as the space agency struggles toward an uncertain future.

Experts in and outside NASA agree another disaster this year or next could cripple if not crush the nation's manned space program-

"They're still betting the orga-nisation everytime they launch." said John Logsdown, director of the Space Policy Institute at George Washington University. Last year's trouble - the discovery of the Hubble space tele-

scope's flawed mirror, the

grounding of a leaky shuttle fleet,

the threatened collapse of the

space station project - leaves

less catastrophe.

of losing another orbiter in the near future," the Bush administration's Space Advisory Committee recommended in December that NASA reduce its dependence on the shuttle. Instead of building another spaceship, the panel suggested NASA develop an unmanned, heavy-lift booster to be used for all missions except those requiring astronauts.

of disaster at one in 100 shuttle flights. Others say it is more like several in 100.

oing to be confronted with a Challenger accident every five or six years, I don't think people have the stomach for that. I know I'm sure not eager to go through that again," said John Pike, head of the Federation of American Scientists' Space Policy Project.

For many at NASA, it seems like only yesterday that the shuttle exploded 73 seconds after liftoff, killing the seven astronauts

that I can't forget nor do I want to," said shuttle director Robert Crippen. "It is something we need to be sensitive in the way we conduct business to be sure we continue to stress safety, which I believe we are doing."

mand an upcoming military mission when the accident occurred. He piloted the first shuttle flight 10 years ago this April, an anniversary be much prefers to focus on.

A 13-member commission appointed by then-President Ronald Reagan determined the accident was caused by a leak in a joint on Challenger's right solid rocket booster. The panel also learned that trouble with the booster rocket joints dated back eight years and that management and communication problems contributed to the disaster, as well as an overambitious flight

schedule,

revamped shuttles and new safety rules.

There now are so many safeguards on shuttle flights that NASA is considering eliminating some of the double-checking and triple-checking of items. J.R. Thompson, NASA's deputy administrator, estimates that would reduce sbuttle operating costs by as much as one-fourth; each flight costs \$200 million to \$250 million.

Seven sbuttle flights are planned this year, the first one in late February or early March. Eight are scheduled for 1992, including the first flight of Challenger's \$2.1 billion replacement, the shuttle Endeavour.

Twelve flights are planned for 1993. That is NASA's annual goal for a four-ship fleet for the rest of the decade and beyond.

On Monday, at precisely 11:38 a.m. (1638 GMT), the time of Challenger's last liftoff, workers at Kennedy Space Centre in Flor-

ida will balt whatever they are doing and observe 73 seconds of silence. Flags will be lowered to half-staff.

It is an annual rite. Among those pausing this year

The mirrored monument, to be deadly accident. They bear these

Theodore C. Freeman; Charles A. Bassett II and Elliot M. See Jr.; Cliffon C. Williams Jr.; Virgil "Gus" Grisson; Edward H. White II and Roger B. Chaffee; Francis "Dick" Scobee, Michael J. Mith, Judith A. Resnik, Elli-son S. Onizuka, Ronald E. McNair, Gregory B. Jarvis and S. Christa McAuliffe,

Eighty-eight panels remain.



Erica Adams, the girlfriend of Willem, son of the South African

In the Sunday Mirror inter-

Adams, 22, is classified as

forbidden to marry or have sex with people of other races between 1957 and 1985 under the Immorality Act, repealed by former President P.W. Botha.

Citing the "very real possibility

Some risk analysts put the odds "If the case is made that we're

"The accident is something

Crippen was preparing to com-

Thirteen missions have been

to remember will be men erecting a massive memorial to the 14 U.S. astronauts killed in the line of duty, four of them in training jet accidents and three in a spacecraft fire 24 years ago Snn-

dedicated in May, consists of 92 granite panels. Already, five panels are inscribed, one for each



Rubber tuna may

replace real thing

PORT LINCOLN, Australia (AP) - Real runa could be off the menu at the Australian Tuna-Tossing Championships next year as organisers plan to introduce a rubber fish at future files. Thousands of cheering tourists flocked to the tuna-fishing town of Port Lincoln on Australia's south coast Spencer Gulf to see what could be the last tunatossing titles earned using a real frozen tuna. A pair of local residents showed they know how to best bandle the denizens of the deep as they burled their trozen fish to victory. Norm Marks be-came Australia's champion tunatosser when he hurled his 10kilgram fish 14.49 metres, while Jodie Hamilton won the women's event with a toss of 4.64 metres. However, the distances were a little down on previous years as organisers of the event, a showpiece of the annual Tunarama Festival, were forced to use a beavier tuna when nobody could catch the usual eight-kilogram fisb. In a did to ensure greater safety and consistency, organisers now plan to use a specially designed rubber fish, wieghing eight kilograms, for future events. "We wanted to use a rubber fish this year, but it's been difficult getting the right weight and balance," a Tunarama spokesperson said. "We're still looking at using rubber next year, but the manufacturer needs to work out proper weighting of the fish and get the flexibility right so it behaves like a real tuna." The chance was sparked by a long-running legal action from a spectator who was awarded more than 11,000 dollars (\$8,580) in compensation last year after she was bit in the back by a flying tuna several years ago. The woman suffered severe back

U.S.-censors news of pilots' pre-raid porno movies

pains and embarrassment be-

cause of the incident.

WASHINGTON (R) - U.S. military censors suppressed reports that American navy pilots watched pointographic films be-fore flying bombing missions in the Gulf war, the Washington Post reported Saturday. In a report on censorship of journalists covering allied military forces in the Gulf, the Post said pilots on the U.S. aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy told a reporter "they had been watching pornographic movies before flying bombing missions." But the paper quoted another reporter on the ship as saying a military censor deleted references to pilots watching pornographic movies from "pool reports' given to news media in . Saudi Arabia and the United States. The censor decided that the information "would be too embarrassing," the Post said. The paper said the censor also cut out an obscenity used by a pilot from reports of activity on the Kennedy's operations in the Red Sea. Officials of the U.S. military's Joint Information Bureau in Dhahran and Riyadh require all journalists accompanying allied forces in the Gulf war to submit their despatches for "security review" before they are distributed. Reporters are also accompanied by military escorts. The Post quoted a "senior military official" as saying some reporters in combat pools had inadvertently disclosed sensitive information such

ROME (AP) — Despite the war in the Gulf, it was nearly business

as usual as Italian couture desig-